



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 42] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1990 (ASVINA 28, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 20th October 1990

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Bombay-400 013.

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Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अमिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोही इस्टेट,
सीसरा तल, लोखर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, 'इमन तथा दिव एवं दावरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, सीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, वालाजाह रोड,

मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्कोय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
मिआम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को मुग्तान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को मुग्तान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 2nd December, 1989, page No. 1161, under the heading "Complete specification Accepted".

In respect of Patent No. 165666 (576/MAS/85) on page No. 1161.

- *1. In the title read *ISONATION* as "*INSONATION*"
2. Under Claim 1 in the first line read, *ISONATION* as "*INSONATION*"
3. Under claim 1 in the 14th line after *selectable* insert the following line "OFF period preset on the counter resulting in an OFF period".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILLED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

11th September, 1990

779/Cal/90 Projects & Development India Ltd., An apparatus for dynamic Electrothermal Analysis in dynamic gasflow environment.

780/Cal/90 Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Medicinal Product for treatment of the aids virus.

781/Cal/90 Luis Alfredo Montemayor Uzeta, Fuel Purifying Apparatus.

12th September, 1990

782/Cal/90 Zeuna-Starker GmbH & Co. KG. A Method for the Cleaning of a soot filter in the exhaust pipe of a Diesel Motor Under load.
[Conventional dated 22nd March, 1990.]

783/Cal/90 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Coupling for the Torsionally Stiff Connection of two Shaft Ends with Compensation of Radial and/or Axial Misalignment.

784/Cal/90 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.
Method of Determining Control Instructions.

13th September, 1990

785/Cal/90 Uppuluru Venkata Subramanya Sarma Developed Model of Camera.

786/Cal/90 Lanside Technology Co. LP. Method for Producing Ceramic Abrasive Materials.
[Divisional dated 1st June 1987.]

787/Cal/90 J.P. Bhalotia. Oil Based Cement Paint for all Surfaces. Water and Rust Proof.

788/Cal/90 Gould Inc., Electrodeposited foil with controlled Properties for printed Circuit Board Applications and Procedures and Electrolyte Bath Solutions for Preparing the same.

14th September, 1990

789/Cal/90 General Electric Company, Multifunction Register Enclosure for Energy meter.

790/Cal/90 General Electric Company, Optical Communications light Shield for Energy meter.

791/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Testing Operation of Electric Energy Meter Optics System.

792/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Isolated High Voltage Transformer for electronic power Meter.

793/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Method and apparatus for Detecting and Compensating for Reverse Rotation and Creep of Meter Eddy Current Disk.

794/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Compensating for power outage in electric energy meter.

795/Cal/90 Hollandse Signaalapparaten B.V. Pulse transformer.

796/Cal/90 Mitachi Ltd. Switchgear Having a breaking point operable in an insulating gas.

797/Cal/90 Atochem North America, Inc. Process to Remove Metal Species from Exhaust Vapors.

798/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Late Point Optional output for Electronic Registers.

799/Cal/90 General Electric Company. Method and apparatus for Mounting Disk Sensing optics on Electric Energy Register Circuit. Board.

800/Cal/90 Samsung Electron Devices Co., Ltd., Process for Coating Phosphor Slurry on the Inner surface of a Crt.

17th September, 1990

801/Cal/90 Chiron Corporation. Method of Producing Blood free of H C V. [Divisional dated 18th Nov., 1988.]

802/Cal/90 Chiron Corporation. Method of Producing a poly peptide comprised of an HCV Epitope. [Divisional dated 18th Nov. 1988.]

803/Cal/90 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or Relating to Circuit Breaker with Moving Magnetic Core for low Current Magnetic Trip.

804/Cal/90 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or Relating to Circuit Breaker with Adjustable low Magnetic Trip.

805/Cal/90 Chiron Corporation. Method of Preparing Vaccine [Divisional Dated the 18th November, 1988]

806/Cal/90 Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Kompleksnogo Ispol'zovaniya Molochnogo Syrya Ussr. Method for Milk Processing.

807/Cal/90 Henry K. Obermeyer. Hydroelectric Power Installation and Turbine generator apparatus therefor. [Divisional dated 4th August, 1987.]

808/Cal/90 Chiron Corporation. Method of Producing Recombinant Vector. [Divisional dated the 18th November, 1988.]

809/Cal/90 Computainer Systems Inc., Compact, High Density Storage of Cargo Containers.

810/Cal/90 Knees Industries Pty Ltd., Improvements in cooking Utensil. [Conventional dated 20th Sept. 1989.]

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKER BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

30th July, 1990

767/Del/90 National Research Development Corporation of India, "A process for treating a solid carbon surface of support for immobilising coenzymes thereon".

768/Del/90 Deo Narain Srivastava, "A multi purpose machine".

769/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Bleaching detergent composition".

770/Del/90 Whirlpool Corporation, "Electronic control for an automatic washing machine with a reversing PSC motor".

771/Del/90 Whirlpool Corporation, "Electronic control for an automatic washing machine with a reversing PSC motor".

772/Del/90 The lubrizol Corporation, "Process for preparing a titanium or zirconium complex". [Divisional date 22nd September, 1987.]

31st July, 1990

773/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit beschränkter Haftung "Guide or feeder chain".

774/Del/90 Airtech Private Ltd, "Compacting equipment".

775/Del/90 Trifree Ltd, "Acridine derivatives". [Convention date 1st August, 1989 (U.K.).]

776/Del/90 European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom), "A device and a method for removing nitrogen compounds from a liquid".

1st August, 1990

777/Del/90 LRC Products Ltd, "Production of thin walled hollow polymeric articles and polymeric coatings on substrates". [Convention date 18th August, 89 (U.K.).]

778/Del/90 Motorola Inc, "Parallel control for a packet/fast packet switch".

779/Del/90 International Mobile Machines Corporation, "Subscriber unit for wireless digital subscriber communication system".

780/Del/90 The Plessey Company PLC, "Photoreactive lense".
[Divisional date 16th June, 1987].

3rd August, 1990

781/Del/90 Pfizer Inc, "Nor-statine and nor-cyclostatine polypeptides".
[Divisional date 15th October, 1987].

782/Del/90 Ingersoll-rand Co, "Dynamic earth anchor, and a sleeve therefor".

783/Del/90 REM Chemicals, Inc, "Burnishing method and composition."

784/Del/90 UOP, "Solid crystalline phosphoric acid hydrocarbon conversion catalyst".

6th August, 1990

785/Del/90 Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd, "Sizing agent".

786/Del/90 Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd., "A process for preparation of sulphated starch".

787/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Guide for feeder chain".

788/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Guide for feeder chain for power and supply lines".

789/Del/90 OKI Electric Industry Co. Ltd., "Subscriber circuit capable of suppressing in-phase induced noise".

7th August, 1990

790/Del/90 Devendra Kumar, "A device for treating and clarifying the Semi-clear filtrate of a sugar factory".

791/Del/90 Mining Services International Corporation, "Rheology controlled emulsion".

792/Del/90 Motorola Inc., "Automatic equivalent temporary talk-group assignment in a roaming trunking environment".

793/Del/90 B. P. Chemicals Ltd., "Process for preparing a vanadium-based catalyst suitable for olefin polymerisation".

794/Del/90 B. P. Chemicals Ltd., "Process for preparing a vanadium/titanium-based catalyst suitable for olefin polymerisation".

795/Del/90 Curatek Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Partnership, "Improved intravaginal treatment of vaginal infections with buffered metranidazole compositions".

8th August, 1990

796/Del/90 De La Rue Giori S. A., "Combined rotary web-fed printing machine, especially for the printing of securities".

797/Del/90 Rem Chemicals, Inc., "Composition and method for metal surface refinement". Divisional date 27th August, 1987. & (Convention date 3-2-87) (Canada).

798/Del/90 Laboratories OM S.A., "Process for the preparation of an extracellular exopolymer, the exopolymer obtained thereof and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same".

799/Del/90 De La Rue Giori S.A., "Draw-roller unit for a web-fed printing machine".

800/Del/90 Abdul Gaffar Khan, "Effluent treatment plant contain electro-mechanize machine for disinfection of dyeing waste water effluent".

801/Del/90 Rodney Brian Savage, "Border system for photographs".

802/Del/90 Gerd Und Bernd Vieler KG., "Separably coupling profiled members".

9th August, 1990

803/Del/90 167300 Canada Inc., "Disposable automatic hypodermic needle guard".

804/Del/90 Indian Mohan Lal, "Theory of numbers the manuscript or devnagri script or hindi om etc".

805/Del/90 Indian Mohan Lal, "Theory of numbers English alphabet old formula A.B.C. etc".

806/Del/90 Indian Mohan Lal, "Theory of numbers super fast Guru Govind Singh Ji Guru Mukhi alphabet ek om kar etc. 1st instrument in the world".

807/Del/90 Indian Mohan Lal, "Theory of numbers English alphabet new formula LABC".

808/Del/90 GEC Plessey Telecommunications Ltd., "Message routing check system". (Convention date 18th September, 1989). (U.K.).

809/Del/90 GEC Plessey Telecommunications Ltd., "Call distribution system". (Convention date 6th October, 89 (U.K.).

810/Del/90 Motorola Inc., "Packet/fast packet switch for voice and data".

811/Del/90 Tetrahex, Inc, "Tetrahexagonal truss structures and method".

13th August, 1990

812/Del/90 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. "A process for the preparation of ethylene oxide by oxidation of ethylene in the presence of a silver-containing catalyst". (Convention date 28th July, 1986) (U.K.) (Divisional date 27th July, 1987).

813/Del/90 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., "Process for the preparation of copolymers of conjugated dienes and vinyl aromatic compounds (Convention date 16th August, 89) (U.K.).

814/Del/90 Miles Kali-Chemie GmbH & Co. KG., "Novel process for the continuous performance of enzymatic reactions with immobilised biocatalysts".

815/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Guide or feeder chain for power and supply lines".

816/Del/90 GEC Alsthom S.A., "Medium-voltage gas circuit breaker".

16th August, 1990

817/Del/90 Morton Thiokol, Inc., "Resin-immobilized biocides". (Divisional date 27th May, 1987).

818/Del/90 GEC Alsthom S.A., "Feedback system control device and applications in amplifiers and servomechanisms".

819/Del/90 GEC Alstom S.A., "Concrete steam condenser for an axial exhaust turbine and turbine provided with same".

820/Del/90 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Process for preparing in gas phase elastomeric copolymers of propylene".

17th August, 1990

821/Del/90 Eastern Medikit Private Ltd., "Device for regulating the flow of fluids to be administered to patients".

822/Del/90 Eastern Medikit Private Ltd., "Improved stopcock for intravenous fluid dispensation".

823/Del/90 Eastern Medikit Private Ltd., "Improved intravenous fluid dispensing device".

824/Del/90 Rohm GMBH, "Aqueous liquid enzyme formulation of proteolytically active enzymes".

825/Del/90 Colgate Palmolive Co., "Bar soap having improved resistance to cracking".

826/Del/90 Leif Nilsson, "Improvements in and relating to incontinence systems".

20th August, 1990

827/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. & Others, "Hair conditioning and styling compositions".

828/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Hair conditioning and styling compositions".

829/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Vehicle systems for use in cosmetic compositions".

830/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Vehicle systems for use in cosmetic compositions".

831/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Vehicle systems for use in cosmetic compositions".

832/Del/90 Energy Sciences Inc., "Siloxane polymers and copolymers as barrier coatings and method of producing barrier coating properties therewith".

833/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "N, N-(1-0 × 001, 2-ethanediy)-Bis (Aspartic acid) salts and use in detergent compositions".

834/Del/90 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Package with multiply side panels and strap handle".

835/Del/90 Carrier Corporation, "Air management system".

836/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the production of short ceramic fibres of α Al_2O_3 and nitrides of aluminium and silicon".

837/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 12a-Octahydropyrazino (2,1' : 6, 1) pyrido (3, 4-b) indole".

838/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of steam by burning bagasse".

839/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of cadmium free silver base alloy for use as electrical contacts".

840/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Improvements in or relating to the process of production of tabular alumina".

841/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of cumene".

842/Del/90 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., "Dynamically cured thermoplastic olefin polymers and process for producing the same".

843/Del/90 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., "Dynamically vulcanized alloys adherent to styrene copolymers and polyester compositions".

21st August, 1990

844/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Wiper".

845/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, "Telescopic covering".

22nd August, 1990

846/Del/90 Duering AG., "foldable plastic bottle, mold from for its manufacture, and method of reducing its volume, when empty".

847/Del/90 Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc., "Roof sheeting and flashing elastomeric composition".

848/Del/90 BP Chemical Ltd., "Chromium-containing complex polymerisation catalyst". (Convention date 4th September, 1989) (U.K.).

849/Del/90 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Chromium-containing complex polymerisation catalyst". (Convention date 4th September, 1989) (U.K.).

850/Del/90 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Chromium-containing complex polymerisation catalyst". (Convention date 4th September, 1989) (U.K.).

851/Del/90 The procter & Gamble Co., "Unequivocal bottom delivery container with self-sealing valve".

23rd August, 1990

852/Del/90 Ram Narain Kher, "An air cooler".

853/Del/90 Digital Equipment Corporation, "Central processor unit and auxiliary processor unit for use in a digital data processing unit". (Divisional date 21st August, 1987).

854/Del/90 Carol Ann Mackay and Helen Lou Kurtz, "Lubricant retaining device".

855/Del/90 PPG Industries, Inc., "Method for forming glass into flat ribbon by float glass process". (Divisional date 28th December, 1987).

24th August, 1990

856/Del/90 UOP Inc., "A process for the catalytic reforming of naphtha charge stock". (Divisional date 25th June, 1987).

857/Del/90 Digital Equipment Corporation, "A processor for use in a digital data processing system". (Divisional date 21st August, 1987).

858/Del/90 Claude Leon & Others, "Microscope-endoscope assembly especially usable in surgery".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST) BOMBAY-13

10th August, 1990

206/Bom/90 Kuochih Hong. Hydrogen storage hydride electrode materials.

207/Bom/90 Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. A liquid container.

208/Bom/90 Universal Luggage Manufacturing Co. Ltd. A lock.

14th August, 1990

209/Bom/90 Hindustan Lever Limited. (U.K. dated 16th August and 28th September, 1989). Detergent compositions built detergent bars & method of making same.

16th August, 1990

210/Bom/90 Hindustan Lever Limited. 16th August, 1989 Gr Britain. Cosmetic composition.

211/Bom/90 Hindustan Lever Limited. 16th August, 89 Gr. Britain. Cosmetic composition.

20th August, 1990

212/Bom/90 Shrish Bhalil Patel. Improved louvre for natural ventilation.

213/Bom/90 Hemant Madhukar Ranadive. An invention for improvement in undirectional power transmitting coupling assembling.

214/Bom/90 The Institute of Indian Foundrymen. A process of manufacturing coating liquid for application on to the permanent metal moulds.

21st August, 1990

215/Bom/90 M. D. Agrawal. Memory playing cards.

22nd August, 1990

216/Bom/90 Bhupal Padmaji Arpal. Plastic Seal Bits for meters and valves.

23rd August, 1990

217/Bom/90 M. D. Agrawal. Mini nicotine-scatter for cigarette or cigar or bidi.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

3rd September, 1990

697/Mas/90 E.G. Charles. Cool Drinking water obtaining system from Desert Air Cooler.

698/Mas/90 Dr. A. Jagadish Prasad. Valve regulated absorbed electrolyte sealed lead acid battery with tubular positive plates in single cell and monobloc constructions.

699/Mas/90 Chevron Research and Technology Company. Low-Aluminum Boron Beta Zeolite.

700/Mas/90 Chevron Research and Technology Company. Zeolite (B) SSZ-24".

701/Mas/90 Chevron Research and Technology Company. A process for preparing low pour middle distillates and lube oil using a catalyst containing a silicoaluminophosphate molecular sieve.

702/Mas/90 Chevron Research and Technology Company. Reforming naphtha with boron-containing large-pore zeolites.

4th September, 1990

703/Mas/90 AMSTED Industries Incorporated. Railway coupler head strengthened at horn line.

704/Mas/90 Dana Corporation. Method of Treating A Ferrous Component for Subsequent Metallurgical Bonding to Cast Aluminum.

705/Mas/90 PUTHANCHALAKAL XAVIER THOMAS. A novel curtain hanging device.

5th September, 1990

706/Mas/90 K.N. Prakash. An indicator device.

707/Mas/90 Ramanujapuram Tirunarayana Iyengar Krishna. A new vehicle exhaust system.

708/Mas/90 JVS. ELECTRONICS PVT. LTD. An enclosure for housing the assemblies of metering, relaying, controlling, recording, signalling and other related systems.

709/Mas/90 INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION. A process for the production of multi-layer, multi-composition solid propellant grain for performance efficient power plants.

7th September, 1990

710/Mas/90 The Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc. Apparatus for detecting skipped stitches.

711/Mas/90 CATERPILLAR INC. Apparatus and method for selectively forming a thickened edge on a plate of formable material. (9th May, 1990: Canada).

712/Mas/90 Brasmag Companhia Brasileira De Magnesio. Vacuum furnace for the production of magnesium.

713/Mas/90 Brasmag Companhia Brasileira De Magnesio. Magnesium vapor condenser for bigsize vacuum silicothermic furnaces.

ALTERATION

167376 18th March, 1987.
(580/Cal/89)

167399 25th June, 1985.
(688/Mas/88)

167400 7th May, 1985.
(695/Mas/88)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS.

(1)

The Opposition entered by Biren Das Gupta to the grant of a patent on application No. 164050 made by Ramapada Chatterjee, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 22nd July, 1989 has been allowed and the application for the patent has been refused on the ground of anticipation.

(2)

The Opposition entered by Biren Das Gupta to the grant of a patent on application No. 164042 made by Ramapada Chatterjee, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 20th May, 1989 has been allowed and the application for the patent has been refused on the ground of anticipation.

(3)

The Opposition entered by Biren Das Gupta to the grant of a patent on application No. 164041 made by Ramapada Chatterjee, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 20th May, 1989 has been allowed and the application for the patent has been refused on the ground of anticipation.

PATENT SEALED

159911 163199 165297 165570 163655 165862 165864 165875 165877
165879 165894 165912 165913 165914 165920 165 .1 165952 165953
165954 165955 165956 165957 165958 165963 165964 165965 165966
165968 165971 165972 165973 165974 165978 165981 165984 165989
165992 165996 165998 165999 166000 166002 166012 166014.

CAL — 9.
DEL — 25.
MAS — 10.
BOM — NIL.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION—57

(1)

Proposed amendments under Section 57 in respect of Patent No. 166013 (579/MAS/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India, dated 28-4-1990 have been allowed.

(2)

Proposed amendments under Section 57 in respect of Patent No. 165969 (797/MAS/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India, dated 5-5-1990 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

146281 146591 146890 147172 147255 147738 149177 149188 149664
149961 150058 150059 150224 150497 150622 150623 150626 150700
150736 150993 151009 151153 151195 151196 151354 151471 151765
151853 151958 151970 152357 152531 152530 152588 152825 153086
153139 153209 153271 153638 153712 153982 154260 154614 154615
154967 155053 155168 155275 155704 155890 155917 156315 156480
156551 156727 156767 156788 156930 156935 156973 156999 157081
157157 157449 157647 157841 157867 158067 158105 158132 158232
158233 158243 158317 158343 158379 158404 158908 159098 159449
159468 159514 159563 159598 159833 159895 160010 160230 160414
160472 160552 160691 160725 160853 160951 161025 161044 161091
161200 161291 161449 161476 161480 161510 161534 161535 161551
161552 161557 161558 161623 161654 161655 161682 161688 161735
161750 161890 161981 162049 162053 162135 162138 162228 162234
162235 162276 162279 162318 162435 162438 162471 162528 162692
162716 162761 162776 162797 162844 162857 162890 162900 162910
162969 163089 163138 163192 163309 163380 163541 163563 163592
163629 163755 163756 163758 163898 163996 164028 164117 164121
164350 164386 164427 164452 164455 164482 164495 164610 164617
164643 164657 164691 164706 164709 164866 164945 164964 165071
165072 165118 165121 165134 165173 165174 165196 165200 165261
165263 165265 165305 165308 165309 165403 165405 165410 165450
165472 165481 165486 165599.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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167371

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 283/00, 285/00, 299/00.

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कमी मी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार भुक्त हियो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सम्मने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A MODIFIED POLYO- LEFIN.

**Applicant : NESTE OY, KEILANIEMI 02150 ESPOO,
FINLAND.**

Inventor : CHRISTER BERGSTROM.

Application No. 429/Cal/1986 filed June 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

Method for producing a modified polyolefin, comprising linking a polyolefin to a hydrolyzable silane which is reactable with polyvinyl alcohol, and chemically binding about 1—99% by weight of the polyolefin to about 99—1% by weight of the polyvinyl alcohol by reacting said hydrolyzable silane with the polyvinyl alcohol, with the amount of the hydrolyzable silane linked to the polyolefin being sufficient to bind the polyvinyl alcohol thereto.

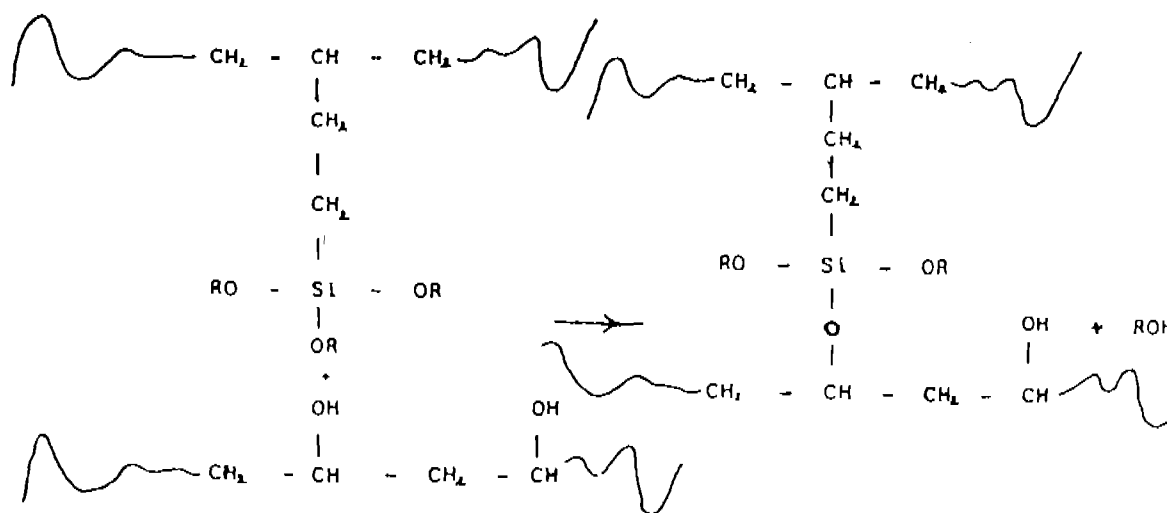


Fig. 1. The reaction between polyethylene grafted with alkoxy-silane, and polyvinylalcohol.
Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

CLASS : 70-B.
Int. Cl. : C 25 b 11/00.

167372

Int. Cl. : H 03 k 3/02.

167373

ANODE FOR BRINE ELECTROLYTES.

Applicant : PENNWALT CORPORATION, PENNWALT BUILDING, THREE PARKWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102 U.S.A.

Inventor : JIMMIE RAY HODGES.

Application No. 773/Ca/1986 filed on October 22, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An anode, useful in an electrolytic cell for the production of halogens or halates from their corresponding brine electrolytes, comprising :

- (a) a self supporting aluminum core having at least a portion that is adapted to be located within the interior of the cell and at least a part of said portion being adapted to be overlapped by adjacent cathodes;
- (b) a sheath of metal from the titanium group completely covering at least that portion of said core that is adapted to be located within the interior of the container of cell within the interior of the container of cell during cell operation, and bonded as herein described to said core to provide strong metallurgical electro-conductive bond, and
- (c) an electroconductive coating of precious metal selected from the group consisting essentially of platinum, platinum-iridium alloy and ruthenium oxide, covering at least said overlapped part of said anode and sheath that is adapted to be overlapped by an adjacent cathode.

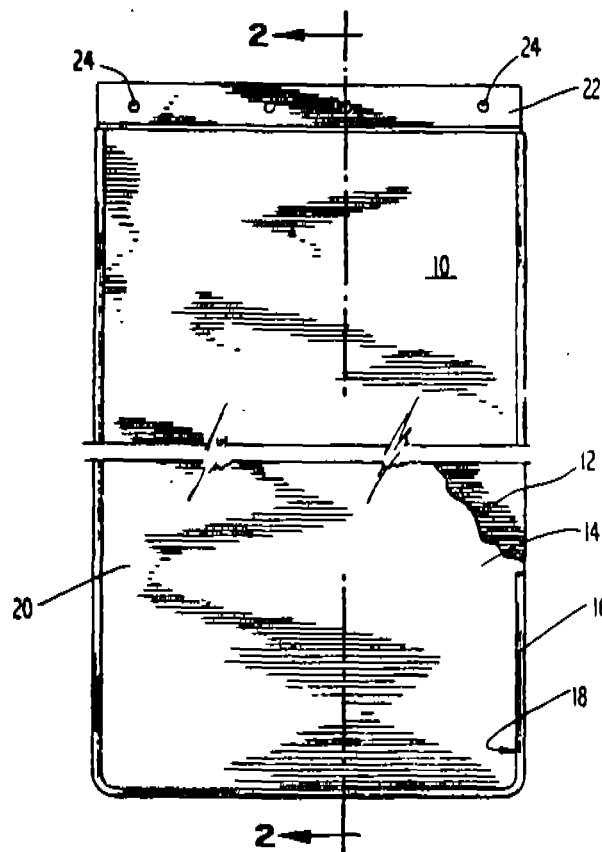


Fig. 1.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Draw 2 Sheets.

A DIGITAL GATE PULSE GENERATOR.

Applicant - WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

Inventor : KENNETH EDWARD DAGGETT.

Application No. 784/Cal/86 filed on October 27, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A digital gate pulse generator for equidistant and sequential firing of a plurality of static switches, arranged in a sequence across a multi-phase AC power supply, including :

ramp generator means for providing a ramp count corresponding to an individual ramp matching in number and order said sequence of static switches;

a reference count representing a desired firing angle;

a comparator responsive to said reference count and to said ramp count for firing a corresponding static switch at said firing angle;

with said ramp generator means comprising :

a master counter for recurrently counting through a ramp zone representing the phase shift between two successive individual ramps to derive an instantaneous ramp zone count;

a delay counter responsive to said master counter for re-currently counting completion of a full ramp zone count representing a segment of the complete cycle of said AC power supply, said segment representing said phase shift;

a state counter responsive to static switch firing for assuming successive states, each representing one stage of said firing sequence; and

logic means responsive to static switch firing for assuming successive states, each representing one stage of said firing sequence; and

said logic means generating a logic count representative of a ramp zone in response to said delay counter and to said state counter, said logic count being digitally concatenated with said instantaneous ramp zone count for providing an instantaneous ramp count in relation to an individual ramp matching the state of said state counter and also matching the zone defined by said delay counter; and said comparator is operative with successive instantaneous ramp zone counts for a given ramp up to said reference count, and is after firing operating with a subsequent ramp of said sequence of firing, an initial ramp zone count thereupon being defined by the instantaneous ramp zone count of said master counter.

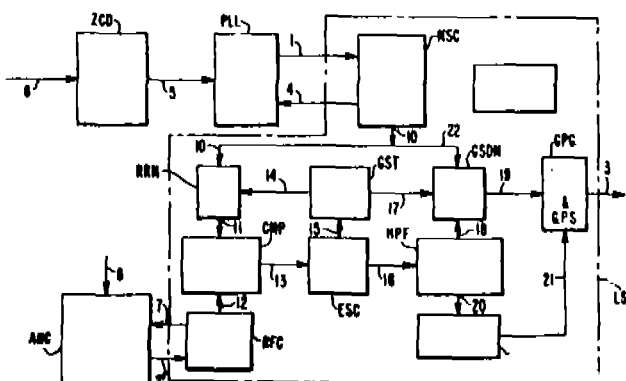


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 26 Pages.

Drgs. 14 Sheets.

CLASS : 47-A.

167374

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 47/00.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING COKE AND ELECTRIC POWER FROM STEAM.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) DAVID HORACE ARCHER, (2) M. MUSH-TAQ AHMED.

Application No. 13/Cal/1987 filed on January 05, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method for producing of coke with simultaneous production of steam for generating electric power wherein coal is heated in a non-

recovery coke oven having a coking chamber and down-comers to a flue beneath the coking chamber, while a negative pressure is maintained therein, to produce coke and hot combustion gases, the combustion gases containing nitrogen components and sulfur dioxide, characterized in that air is introduced to the coke oven chamber in stages through a door or other entries in said oven chamber in stages through a door or other and the down comers, in an amount to maintain a reducing atmosphere not only in the oven chamber but also in the flue, from which the hot combustion gases containing combustible material are discharged to an incineration chamber, in which the combustible material in the hot combustion gases is then combusted with excess air at a temperature of between 1000°C to 1500°C for formation of nitrogen oxides from nitrogen components in the hot combustion gases, the hot combustion gases are then contacted with a known desulfurizing agent to remove sulfur dioxide therefrom and the hot desulfurized combustion gases so produced are passed to a steam production unit in which steam is generated by heat transfer from said hot desulfurized combustion gases, which steam is used to produce electric power, and the desulfurized combustion gases after cooling by passage through the steam production unit are discharged to the atmosphere and the coke obtained is successively quenched by steam and water at high and low temperature stages.

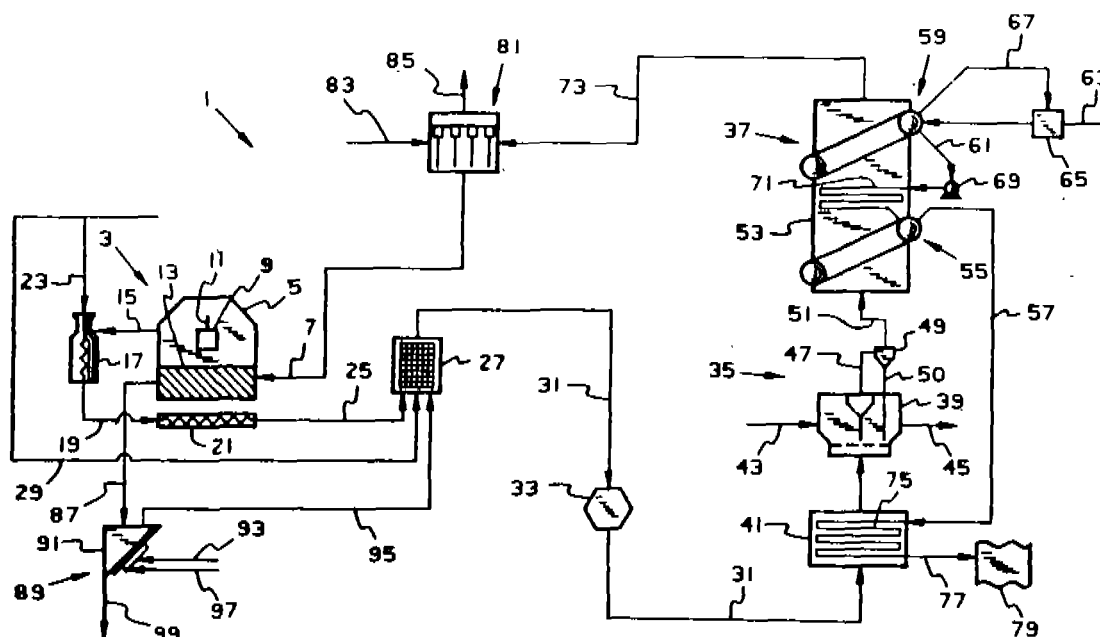


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 6-A2.

167375

Int. Cl. : F16 k 31/00.

A COMPRESSOR VALVE FOR VARYING OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE COMPRESSOR.

Applicant : HOERBIGER VENTILWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 23, BRAUNHUBERGASSE, A-1110 VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : HANS HRABAL.

Application No. 296/Cal/1987 filed on April 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A compressor valve for a compressor through which gaseous medium flow, said compressor valve being adjustable to accommodate various operating conditions of the compressor, particularly its rotational speed and/or the specific weight of the gas medium transported there through, the valve comprising a valve seat with flow channels, a closing member which controls the gaseous medium flow through the flow channels, spring means acting on said closing member in the closing direction, and a catcher arranged at a distance from the valve seat which forms the stop for the closing member in the opening direction and thus determines its lift, characterised in that, for adjusting the compressor valve to accommodate changes in the rotational speed of the compressor and/or change in the specific weight of the gaseous medium flowing through the compressor valve,

control means are provided increasing the spring force on said closing member and/or the stroke thereof with increasing rotational speed of the compressor and/or increasing specific weight of the gaseous medium flowing through the compressor valve, and decreasing the spring force on the closing member and/or the stroke thereof with decreasing rotational speed of the compressor and/or decreasing specific weight of the gaseous medium flowing through the compressor valve.

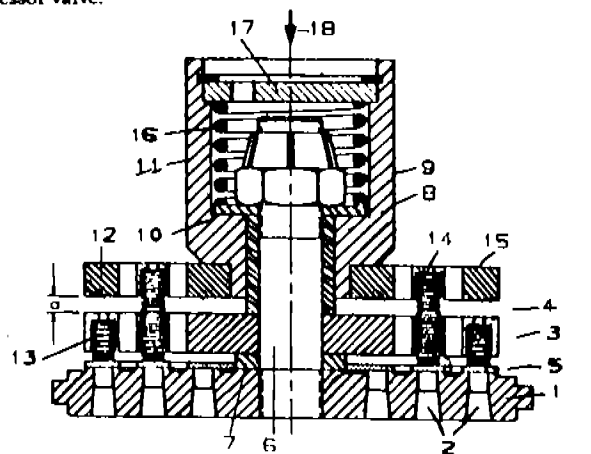


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Cl.: 67-C
Int. Cl.: H 01 q 23/00.

167376

IMPROVEMENT IN POWER SUPPLY UNIT OF TV SIGNAL BOOSTER.

Applicant & Inventor: NARENDRA KUMAR SHARMA, NEARBY AGRADOOT CLUB, BRAHMAPUR, P.O. GARIA, CALCUTTA-700084, INDIA.

Application No. 580/Cal/1989 filed on July 19, 1989.

[Divisional Application No. 347/Cal/86 Anti-dated to 18th March, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An improved power supply unit of TV signal booster, to achieve automatic antenna exchange, wherein the improvement comprises of its power on-off switch which has at least one extra pole to be connected with the antenna input terminal of the TV set, whereas the output of booster is connected & the local antenna to be connected with the tags of the switch which are in contact with the said extra pole in on position & in off position respectively.

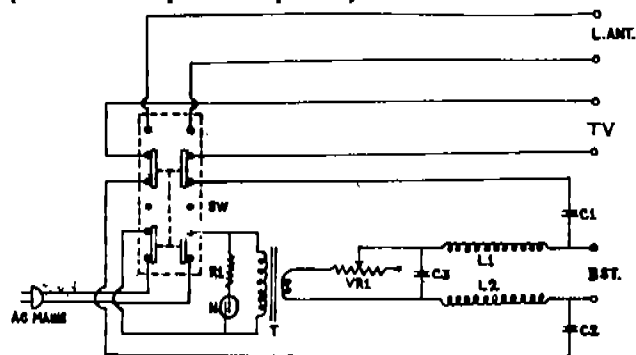


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 4 Pages

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 40-E; 88-F
Int. Cl.: B 01 d 3/00; C 10 k 1/00.

167377

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF VALUABLE GASES FROM A LADEN ABSORBENT SOLUTION.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

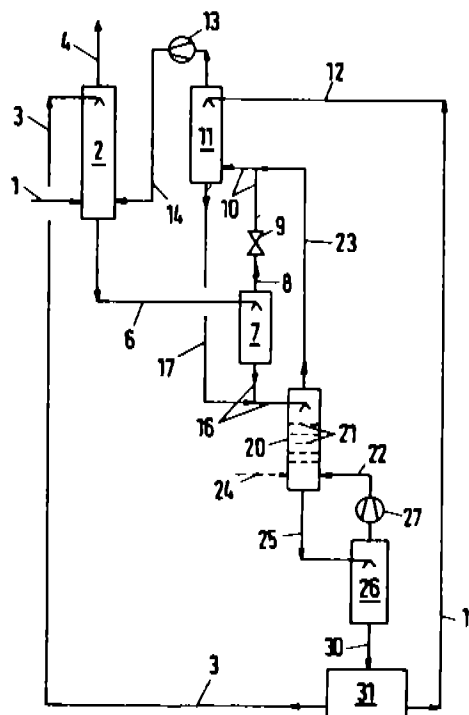
Inventors: (1) GERHARD GRUNEWALD, (2) HANS KAMMERER.

Application No. 641/Cal/1987 filed on August 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the recovery of valuable gases as described herein from laden absorbent solution, which in a scrubbing zone under a pressure of at least 5 bar has been in direct contact with a gas which is to be purified and contains CO₂ and at least one of the valuable gases methane, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and as a result of such contact said absorbent solution has absorbed CO₂ and at least one of the valuable gases by physical dissolution, characterized in that the laden absorbent solution is pressure relieved to an intermediate pressure in a stripping zone, which contains exchange-promoting elements, the laden absorbent solution is stripped in said stripping zone with a gas that consists predominantly of CO₂, a gas mixture which consists of flashed-off gas and stripping gas and contains valuable gas is withdrawn from the stripping zone, and the absorbent solution is pressure-relieved further in a succeeding pressure relief zone, from which a flashed-off gas consisting predominantly of CO₂ is withdrawn.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Cl.: 206-E
Int. Cl.: H 03 1 7/00.

167378

APPARATUS FOR CONCEALING AND PERMITTING ACCESS TO A PORTION OF A CONTROL PANEL MODULE.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A.

Inventor : GEORGE ROBERT HALL II.

2 Claims

Application No. 643/Cal/1987 filed on August 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for concealing and permitting access to a portion of a control panel module comprising a cover pivotally attached to the control panel module such that in a first position said cover encloses a portion of the control panel module and in a second position said cover permits access to the portion of the control panel module, said cover having a top surface to support a member which is interconnected to the control panel module.

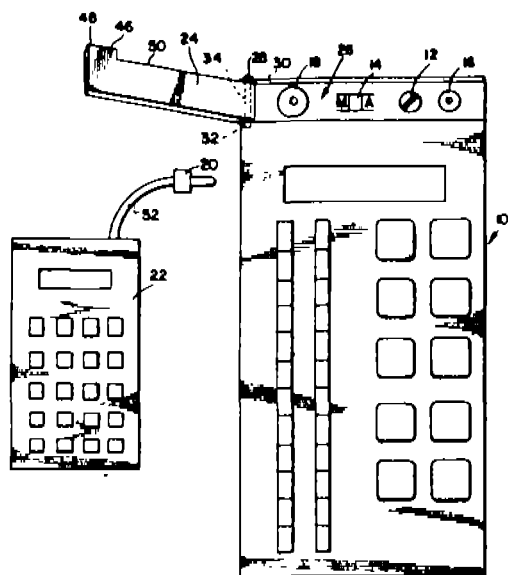


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Cl. : 69-D

167379

Int. Cl. : H 02 j 4/00.

A SYSTEM FOR SUPPLYING POWER TO SWITCHES ARRANGED IN A TOTEM POLE CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOHN JAMES FRY, (2) EDWARD BASTJANIC, (3) JOHN WALTER ROBERTSON, JR.

Application No. 669/Cal/1987 filed on August 25, 1987.

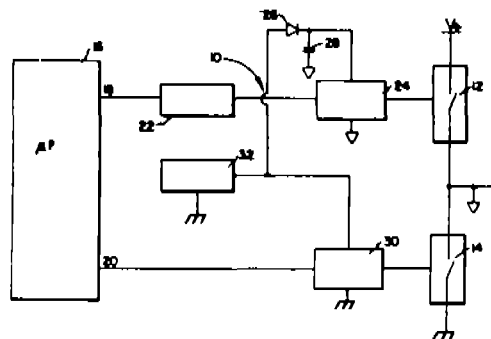
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A system for supplying power to switches arranged in a totem pole circuit configuration comprising :

a power source electrically connected to a first switch and to a second switch arranged in a totem pole circuit configuration;

energy storage means electrically connected to the first switch and said power source; and

means for controlling the periodic operation of the first switch and the second switch resulting in the periodic charging and discharging of said energy storage means and the periodic application of a pre-determined voltage at the output of the first switch and the second switch.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

Int. Cl. : H 02 k 7/118.

167380

INSTALLATION FOR TURNING A SHAFT OF A TURBO SET.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HEINRICH OEYENHAUSEN.

Application No. 781/Cal/1987 filed on October 07, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Installation for turning the shaft (1) of a turbo set by means of a hydraulic geared motor (15, 16) with interconnection of an overrunning clutch (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12), the shaft (1) being mounted in several hydrodynamic bearings, which preferably also have oil insets of a shaft-lifting system, characterised in that hydraulic geared motor (15, 16) and overrunning clutch (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) are secured, in alignment with the shaft (1), to the front wall of the foremost bearing (3) of the shaft (1), in that, furthermore, the overrunning clutch (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) is mounted by means of rolling bearings (11) and the foremost bearing (3) of the shaft (1) has an additional hydrostatic mounting (3b, 4) for the purpose of centering with respect to the overrunning clutch (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12).

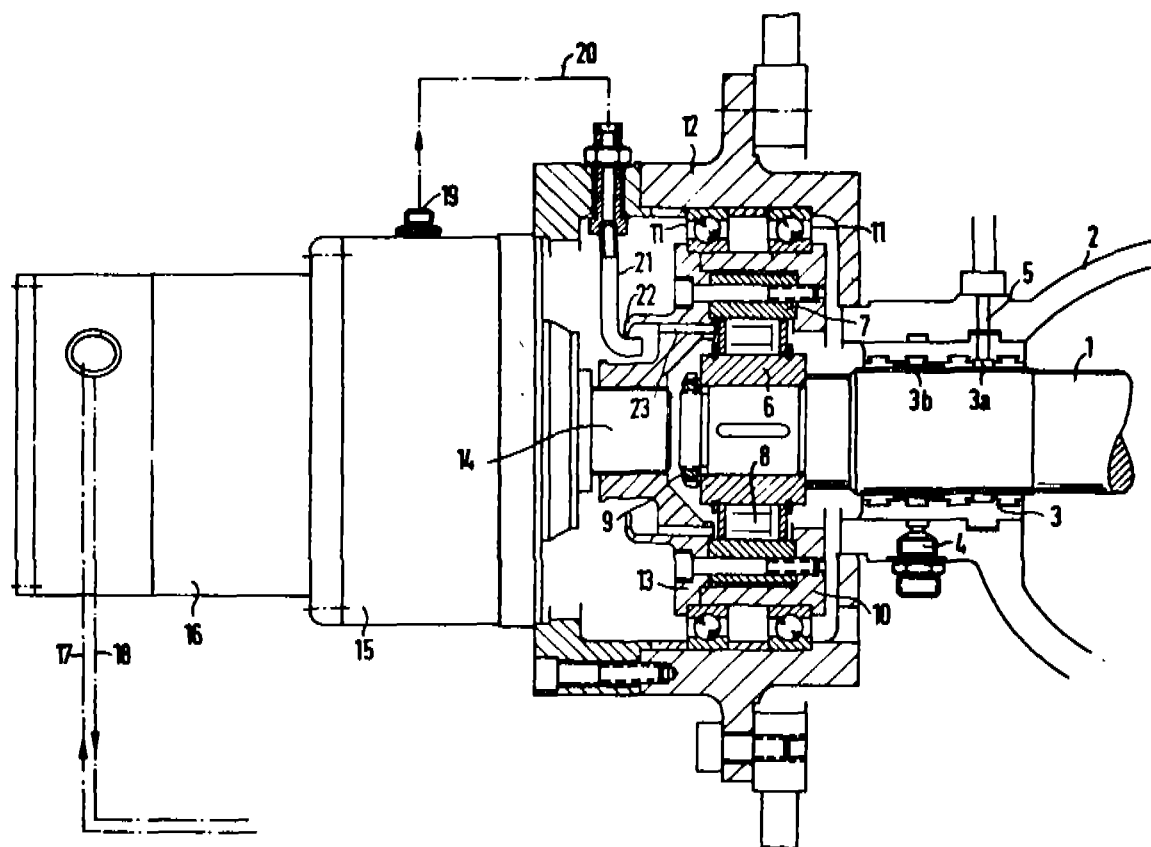


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 85-C & 195-D [Groups—XXXI & XXIX(3)] 167381
 Int. Cl. 4: B 05 B 1/00 C 10 J 3/56; 3/84.

A TAP OUTLET IN A FLOOR OF A VESSEL THROUGH WHICH THE LIQUID CONTENTS OF SAID VESSEL MAY BE DRAINED.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) BRUCE C. PETERS, (2) RICHARD M. GROSS, (3) STANLEY R. PEARSON, (4) M. DALE MAYES.

Application No. 254/Maa/86 filed on April 7, 1986.

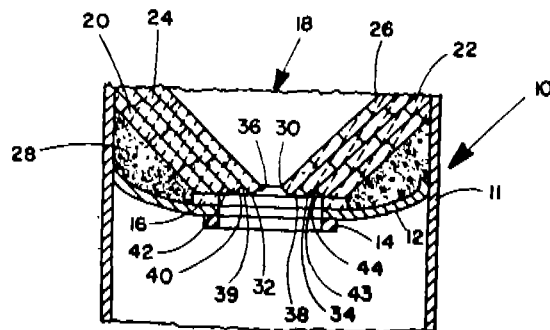
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.

15 Claims

A tap outlet in a floor of a vessel through which the liquid contents of said vessel may be drained, said tap outlet comprising:

- (a) an aperture;
- (b) a first drip line which circumscribe the aperture and is downwardly displaced and radially spaced outward from said aperture, said first drip line being connected to said aperture by a first frusto-conical surface; and
- (c) a second drip line which circumscribes the first drip line and is radially spaced outward from said first drip line, said second drip line being:

- (i) substantially coplanar with said first drip line,
- (ii) connected to said first drip line by a first hollow continuous surface.



Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 64 B 1 [Group LVIII (4)] 167382
 Int. Cl. 4: H 01 R—4/58, 13/05.

A MULTI-CONTACT ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

Applicant: ALLIED CORPORATION, OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE, MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A U.S. CORPORATION.

Inventor: ROWLAND SPENCER WHITE.

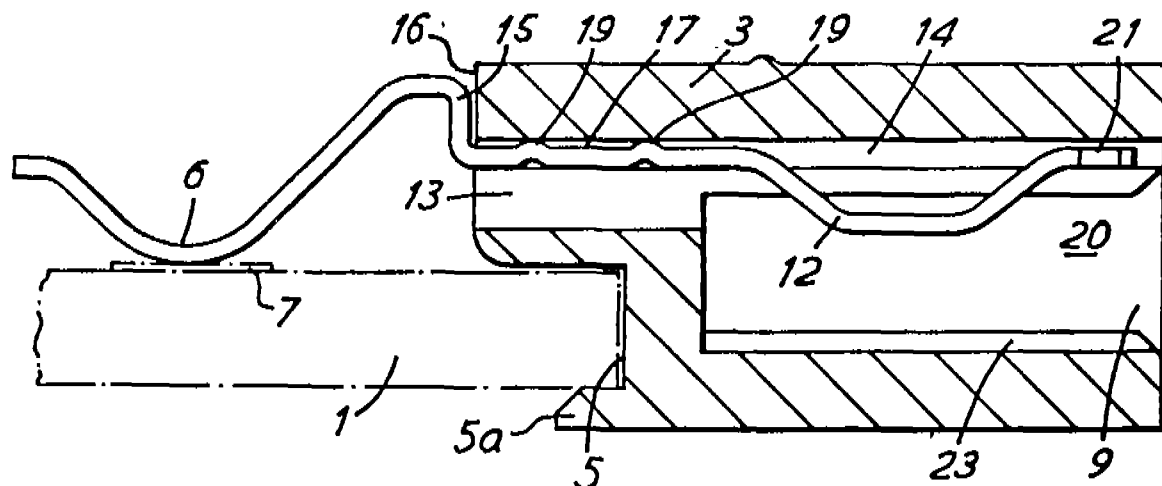
Application No. 301/Mas/86 filed on 21st April 1986.

9 Claims

Convention date 29th April 1985, No. 8510840 (U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.

A multi-contact electrical connector for making connections to a circuit member comprising a first body (3) housing a plurality of side by side spaced strip-like resilient contact elements (4) outward portions (6) of which bear against respective surface contacts (7) of the circuit member (1) and curved inward portions (12) of which are engageable with respective contacts (11) of a mating connector (10) when inserted to a cavity (20) of the body (3) shaped to receive it.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 172 D 4 [Group XX]

167383

Int. Cl.: D 01 H-9/16, 13/12.

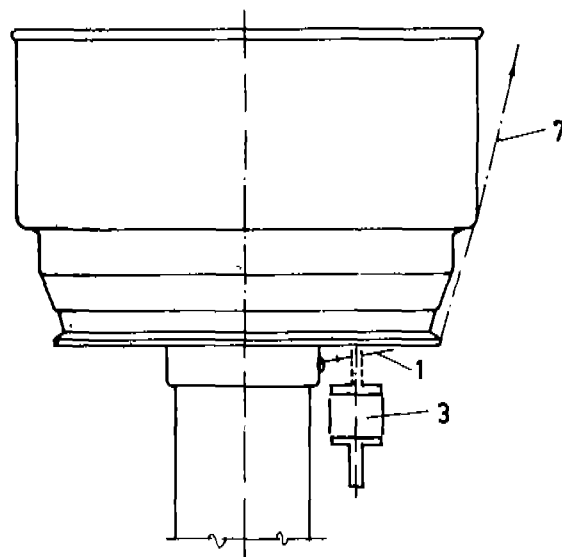
DEVICE FOR CUTTING YARN COMING FROM A SPINDLE AND IN PARTICULAR FROM A TWO-FOR-ONE TWISTING SPINDLE.

Applicant: MICHELE RATTI S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALY, VIA FORNARA 5 I-21016 LUTNO (VA).

Inventor: ARTURO RATTI.

Application No. 344/Mas/86 filed on 2-5-86.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.



Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

9 Claims

A device for cutting yarn coming from a spindle and in particular a two-for-one twisting spindle, making it possible to cut the yarn close to its outlet from the spindle avoiding stray yarn lengths and consequently cascade breaks, the said device comprising at least one cutting blade disposed in the vicinity of the outlet of the yarn, actuating means for bringing the said blade(s) into cutting position and bringing it back into rest position after the cutting operation and means for controlling the actuating means.

Ind. Cl.: 32-A.1 [Group IX (1)]

167384

Int. Cl.: C 09 B 29/033.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THIOPHENE AZO DYES.

Applicant: BASF AKTIENGESellschaft, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

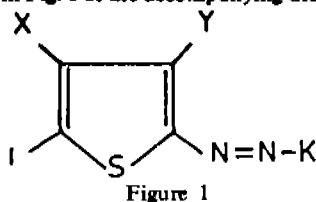
Inventors : (1) GUENTER HANSEN, (2) ERNST SCHEFCZIK,
(3) KARL HEINZ ETZBACH, (4) HELMUT REICHELT, (5) HER-
MANN LOEFFLER.

Application No. 349/Mas/86 filed on May 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.

2 Claims

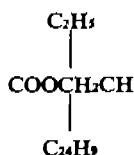
A process for manufacturing thiophene azo dyes of the general
formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings.



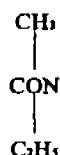
Wherein

X is halogen

Y is selected from cyano, COOCH_3 , COOC_2H_5 , COOC_3H_7 ,
 COOC_4H_9 , $\text{COOC}_6\text{H}_{13}$, $\text{COOC}_8\text{H}_{17}$,



$\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, $\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, $\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3$, $\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$,
 $\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OC}_4\text{H}_9$,
 COOC_6H_5 , $\text{COOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$, CONH_2 , CONHCH_3 , CONHC_2H_5 ,
 CONHC_4H_9 , $\text{CONHC}_6\text{H}_{13}$, $\text{CONHC}_8\text{H}_{17}$, $\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{CON}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$,
 $\text{CON}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$, $\text{CON}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2$,



and formulae shown in figures 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 of the accompanying
drawings.

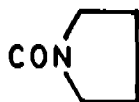


Figure 3-1

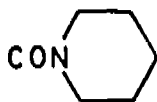


Figure 3-2

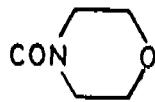


Figure 3-3

T is selected from CHO , CH_3CO , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}$, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{CO}$ and

K is a radical derived from a compound of the formulae shown in
Figures 6-4 or 6-5 of the accompanying drawings,

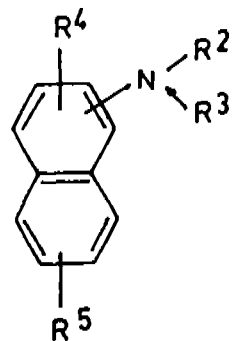


Figure 6-4

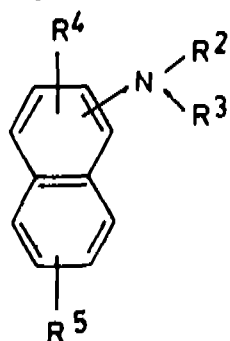


Figure 6-5

wherein

R^2 is hydrogen or R^3 .

R^3 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl which is substituted by chlorine, bromine,
hydroxyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy, phenoxy, cyano, carboxyl,
 C_1-C_6 -alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy- C_1-C_6 -alkoxy,
benzoyloxy, o-, m-, and p-methylbenzoyloxy, o-, m-, and
p-chlorobenzoyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkoxyalkanoyloxy,
phenoxyalkanoyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy-
carboxyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkoxyalkoxycarboxyloxy,
benzyloxy, benzyloxyloxy, phenylethoxycarboxyloxy,
phenoxyethoxycarboxyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyloxy,
cyclohexylaminocarbonyloxy, phenyl-aminocarbonyloxy,
 C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxyalkoxy-carbonyl,
phenoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, benzyloxyloxy, phenoxy- C_1-C_6 -alkoxy
or phenylethoxycarbonyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl or cyclo hexyl.

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another are each hydrogen,
methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, bromine, chlorine, methoxy, ethoxy,
phenoxy, benzyloxy, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy-carbonylamino, benz-
oylamino, C_1-C_6 -alkonylamino which is unsubstituted or sub-
stituted by chlorine, bromine, cyano, methoxy, ethoxy or phenoxy, or
 C_1-C_6 -alkylsulfonfylamino or dialkylamino-sulfonfylamino,

the said process comprises diazotizing and recting compound of
the formula shown in Figure 2 of the accompanying drawings with a
coupling components of the formula HK in which X, Y, T and K has
the same meaning, as defined above.

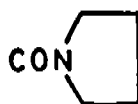


Figure 3-1

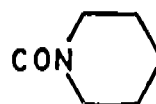


Figure 3-2

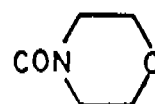


Figure 3-3

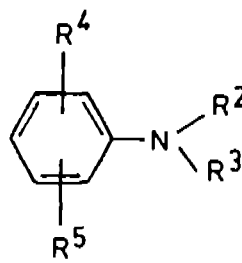
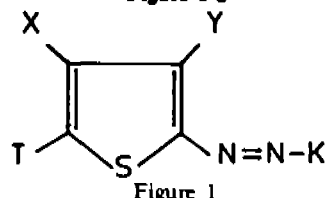


Figure 6-5

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

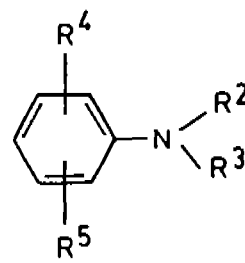


Figure 6-5

Drga. 56 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 70 C 6 [Group LVIII (5)]
Int. Cl.: C 25 D 3/50.

167385

ANODE SYSTEM OF SINTERED TITANIUM STRIPS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D 6230
FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGA-
NIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) EBERHARD PREISLER, (2) JOHANNES
HOLZEM.

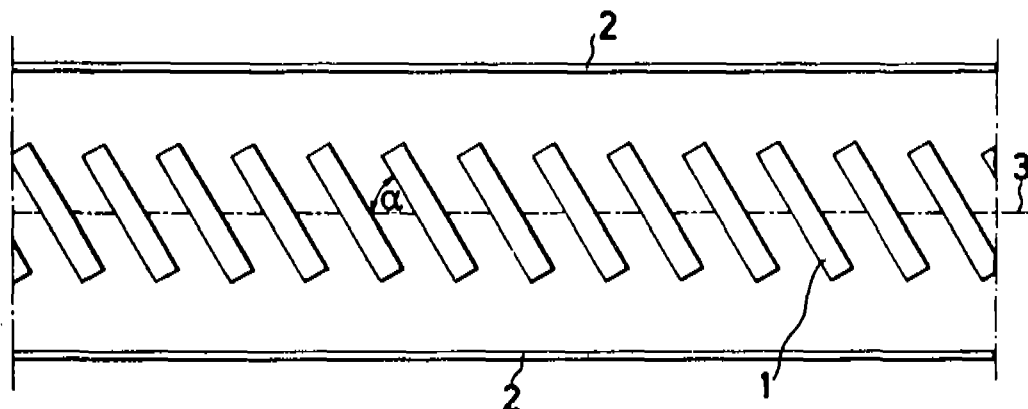
Application No. 385/Mas/86 filed on 20th May 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras.

7 Claims

Anode system of sintered titanium strips hooked in between two flat cathodes each in an electrolytic cell for the anodic deposition of

electrolytic manganese dioxide, the longitudinal axes of the sintered titanium strips forming the plane of the anode system, characterized in that the sintered titanium strips are positioned so that the angle α between the longitudinal axis of the sintered titanium strips and the plane of the anode system lie between 10 and 90° C both inclusive.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 174—F [GROUP I II (4)]

167386

Int. Cl.⁴: F 16 F 9/06

AN IMPROVED HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBER.

Applicant: MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, A JURIDICAL PERSON ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

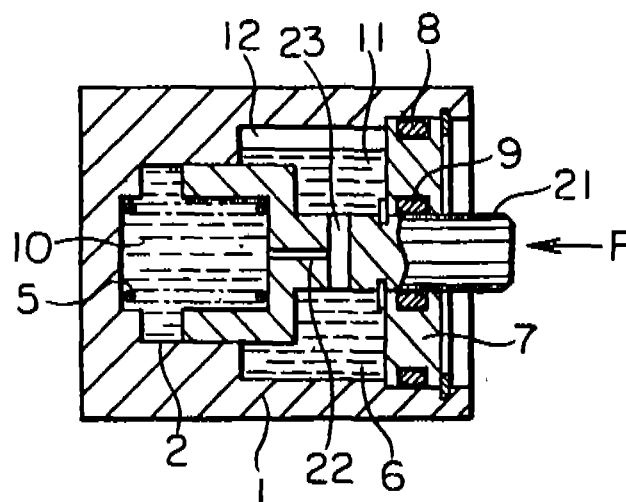
Inventors: (1) KIYOSHI YABE, (2) TADASHI KONDO.

Application No. 402/Mas/86 filed on 26-5-1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A hydraulic shock absorber comprising a cylinder, a piston fitted into the cylinder so as to perform a shock absorbing operation, an orifice formed in the piston for discharging a pressurized oil from the cylinder during the operation, the orifice comprising a shock absorbing orifice and a discharging orifice, the shock absorbing orifice opening at one end thereof into a pressure chamber, provided in the cylinder portion, in which the pressure of the oil rises during operation and orthogonal at the other end to the discharging orifice to communicate with the shock absorbing orifice, the discharging orifice being open at one end thereof into a low pressure chamber, the diameter of the discharging orifice being larger than that of the shock absorbing orifice.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 40-I [GROUP IV (1)]

167387

Int. Cl.⁴: G 01 N 1/02

EQUIPMENT FOR DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF COMBUSTIBLE GASES IN A FLOW OF FLUE GAS.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, A DANISH COMPANY.

Inventor: GYULA JAROLICS.

Application No. 435/Mas/86 filed on June 4, 1986.

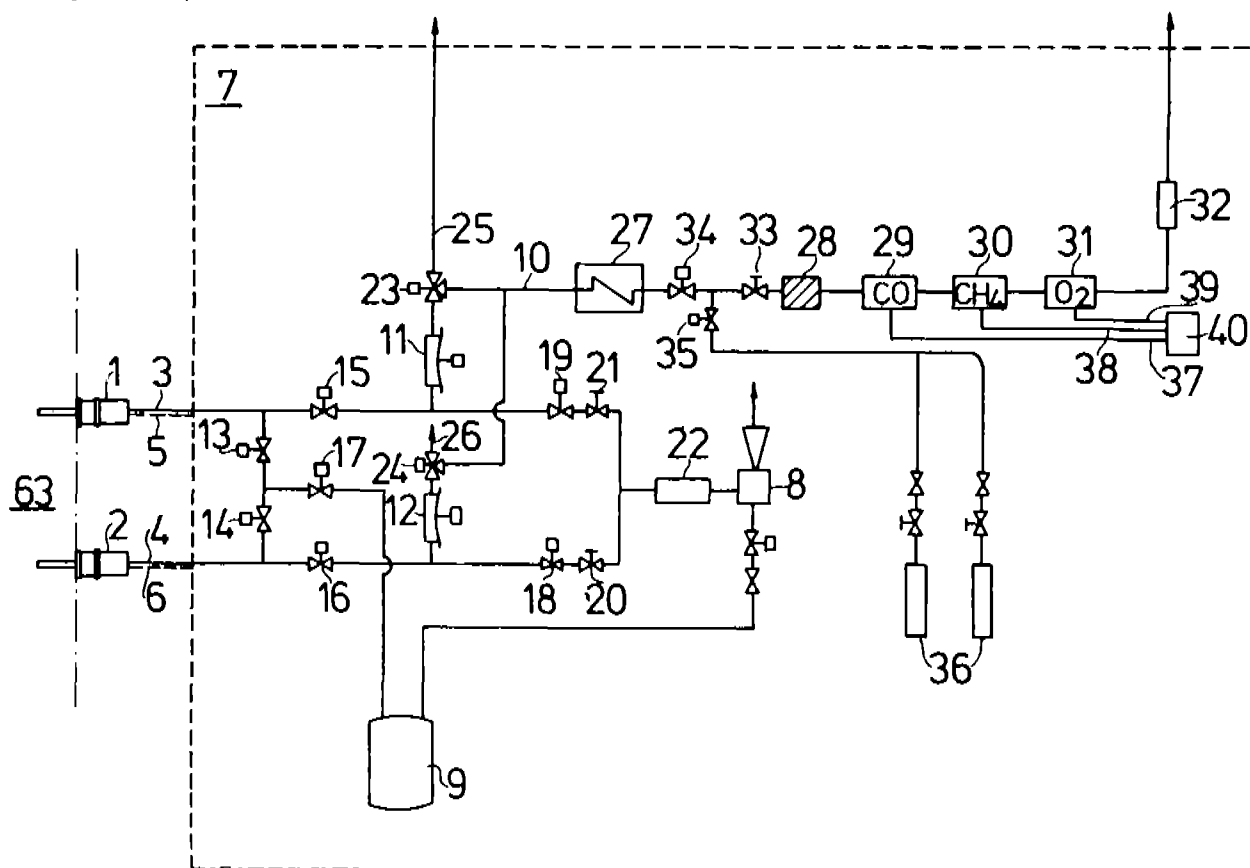
Convention date : July 11, 1985; (No. 8517549; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

Equipment for detecting the presence of combustible gases in a flow of flue gas, comprises two gas extraction probes (1, 2) for extracting gas to be sampled from substantially the same location in the gas flow, each probe having gas pipe (3, 4) leading to an analysing station

(7); a gas pump (8) disposed to such gas from the probes to the analysing station; a set of valves (13-17) to block the connection of one or other of the gas pipes alternately to the gas pump and to connect the blocked pipe to a compressed air system (9) for blowing clean the probe of the respective gas pipe; a conduit (10) disposed to be fed alternately with a gas sample flow by one or other of two gas sample pumps (11, 12) the said conduit leading to conditioning units (27, 28) for the gas sample flow to at least one gas analysing unit (29-31) for sensing the concentration of the gaseous component in the gas sample flow; a first detector (22) to indicate the arrival of gas from at least one of the extraction probes at the analysing station and a second detector (32) to indicate the partial gas flow through the analysing unit.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 2 A₁, 168 C [GROUP XLI (I), LI (4)]
Int. Cl.: G 06 F 15/62

167388

YOKEMURA, OF 46 KASHIWABA, KAKA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWAKEN; ALL OF JAPAN AND OF JAPANESE NATIONALITY.

IMAGE CONVERSION APPARATUS.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OLD ORCHARD ROAD, ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) NAOSHI SUZUKI, OF 1-6-205 ZENGYODANCHI, 3768-3 FUJISAWA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN; (2) HIROSHI YANAGISAWA, OF 5-6-501 ISOGO-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN; (3) TAKETOSHI

Application No. 491/Mas/86 filed on 26th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

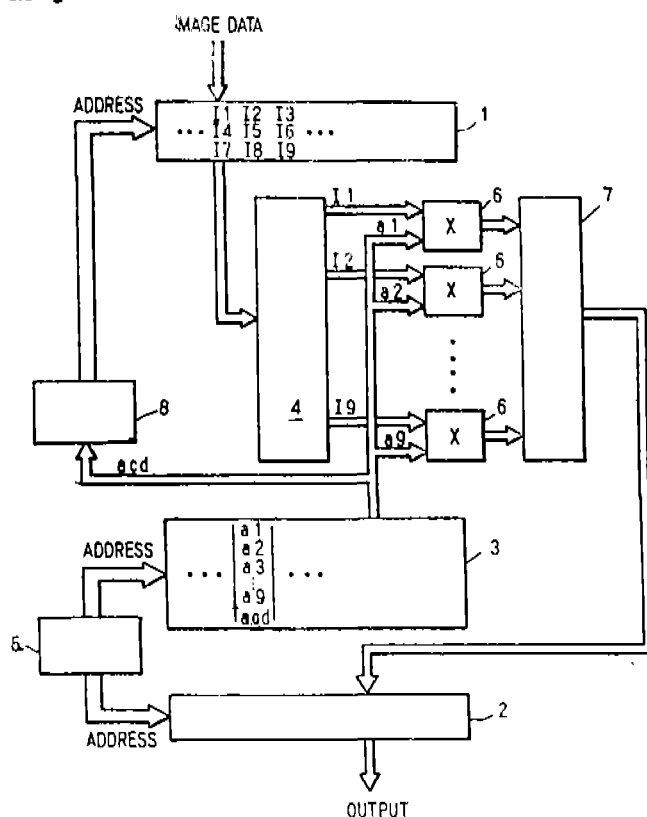
3 Claims

Image conversion apparatus, in which, when a first image with a first pel density is converted to a second image with a second pel density, the intensity P of a new pel at a point p of the second image is represented by:

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{I_i}{L_i}$$

where m is the number of reference pels of the first image that are sampled for each of a plurality of predetermined reference pel regions to create at least one new pel for the second image, I_i is intensity of each of m pels of the second reference pels, and i is contribution rate indicating how much each of m pels of the reference pels contribute to the intensity P , characterised in that the said apparatus comprises first storage means (1) for storing data on the first image, including pel intensity information, address controlling means (8) for shifting the reference pel regions for sequentially sampling the m pels of reference pels of the first image, a second storage means (3) for storing shifting amount information to control shifting of the reference pel region, and information on the contribution rate of the m pels of sampled reference pels in the form of an information table interrelating them, a calculating means (6, 7) to calculate the intensity P for the new pel, based on contribution rate information from the second storage means and pel intensity information from the first storage means, and addressing means for (5) for supplying the shifting amount information to the address controlling means by accessing the information table stored in the second storage means, and for—

supplying contribution rate information to the calculating means, whereby shifting of the reference pel region is variably controlled based upon the shifting amount information supplied to the address controlling means by accessing the second storage means.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 167 F [XXXIV (4)]
Int. Cl. 4: B 01 D 45/00

167389

APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR SOLIDS-FLUID SEPARATION.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: PETER HADDON BARNES.

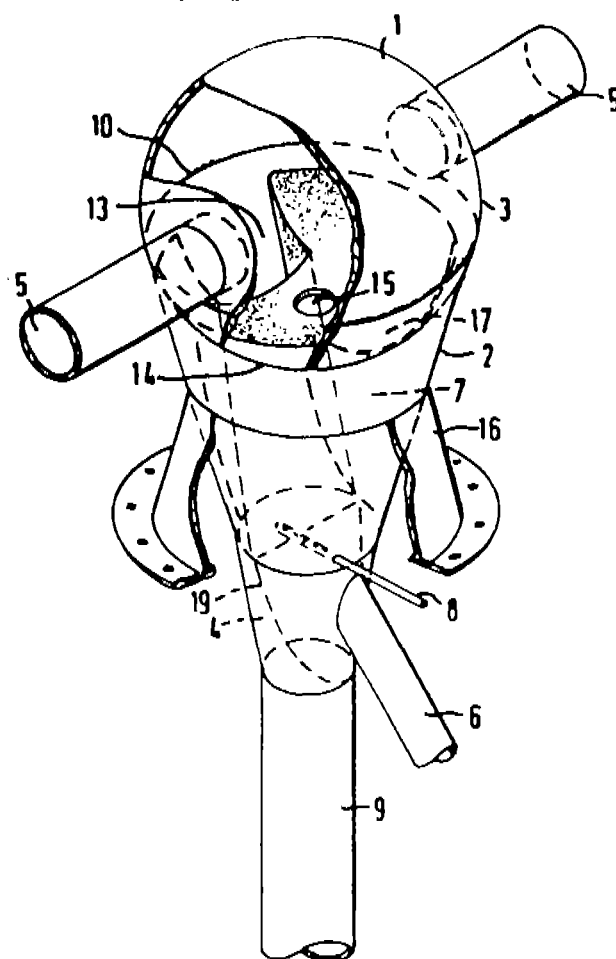
Application No. 492/Mas/86 filed on June 26, 1986.

Convention date: June 28, 1985; (No. 8516335; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

Apparatus suitable for solids-fluid separation comprising upwardly directed feed inlet means (9) of which the upper part cooperates substantially tangentially with a housing (1) having at least a domed upper section, at least one fluid outlet means (5) which is in fluid communication with a central section (3) of the housing (1) and downwardly directed solids outlet means (6) in communication with at least one solids outlet opening (17) in a lower section of the housing (1).



Compl. Specn.-10 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32—B [GROUP IX (1)]
Int. Cl. 4: C 07 C 1/20

167390

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TERTIARY OLEFINS BY DECOMPOSITION OF ALKYL-TERT. ALKYL-ETHERS.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16-MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) ORFFO FORLANI, (2) VALERIO PICCOLI, (3) BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 503/Mas/86 filed on July 1, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for producing tertiary olefins comprises decomposition of the corresponding alkyl-tert-alkyl ethers by reacting under a pressure between 98,066 KPa and 980,66 KPa (1 and 10 kg/cm²) at a temperature not higher than 500°C and at a space velocity (LHSV) between 0.5 and 200 h⁻¹ and recovering the tertiary olefins in a known manner characterized in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of a catalyst composed of silica modified by the addition of alumina in an amount of 0.5% by weight relative to silica and the high-purity starting silica contains not more than 0.05% by weight of Na₂O, 0.15% by weight of SO₄, and 0.30% by weight of Al₂O₃.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 128 B [GROUP XIX (2)]
Int. Cl.⁴: A 61 C 8/00

167391

ENOSSAL IMPLANT.

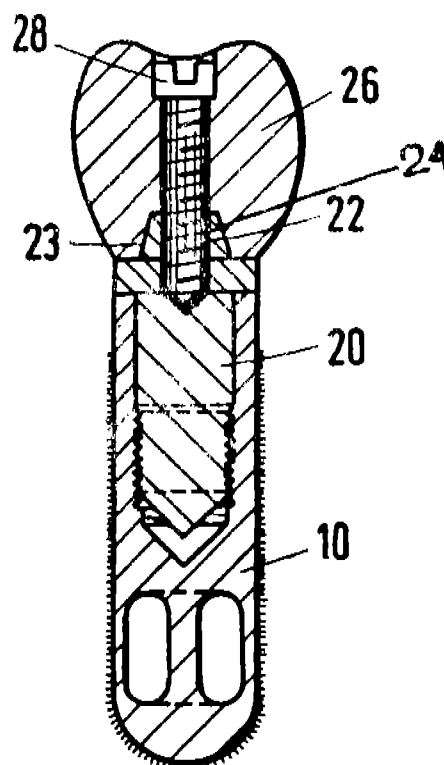
Applicant & Inventor: AXEL KIRSCH, FINKENSTR. 13, 7024 FILDERSTADT 4, GERMANY, A GERMAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 518/Mas/86 filed on July 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

An enossal implant with fastening means for a tooth replacement (26) comprising a fastening head (22, 22') and an implant post, removably screwable into a blind bore of a metallic base body (10), wherein the fastening head (22, 22'), connected to that end of the implant post (20) being remote from the base body (10), is provided with a fitting surface (23, 23') tapered in the direction of the tooth replacement (26) and wherein a viscoelastic damping means is provided between the fastening head (22, 22') and the base body (10), a spacer bushing (16) for installing on the open end of the base body (10) with a central band provided at the spacer bushing, and that the spacer bushing is pressable by the implant post (20) via a shoulder (16a), provided as well as the spacer bushing, onto the upper edge of the base body.



Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32F_{3(a)} & 70-C [GROUP IX (1) & IVIII(5)] 167392
Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 125/06

AN ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESS FOR PREPARING CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS.

Applicant: BASF AKTIENGESellschaft, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

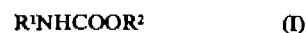
Inventors: (1) DIETER DEGNER, (2) HEINZ HANNEBAUM, (3) MICHAEL STEINIGER.

Application No. 638/Mas/86 filed on August 6, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of carbamic acid esters of formula (I)



wherein R¹ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3 to 8 carbon atoms or alkaryl of 7 to 12 carbon atoms and R² is low molecular weight alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, wherein a formamide of the formula (II)



is oxidized electrochemically in the presence of an alcohol of the formula R²OH and of an ionic halide as conductive salt and the carbamic acid esters of formula I recovered from the electrolysed product by known means.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

No Drawing.

Ind. Cl.: 172 D;—GROUP—XX
Int. Cl.⁴: D 01 H 7/86; D 01 H 11/00.

167393

Inventor: MICHEL FLORK.

Application No. 382/Mas/86 filed on 3rd June, 1988.

A TWO-FOR-ONE TWISTING SPINDLE HAVING A SPINDLE ROTOR.

Applicant: PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GmbH, OF WEESERWEG 60, POSTFACH 2228, D-4150 KREFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

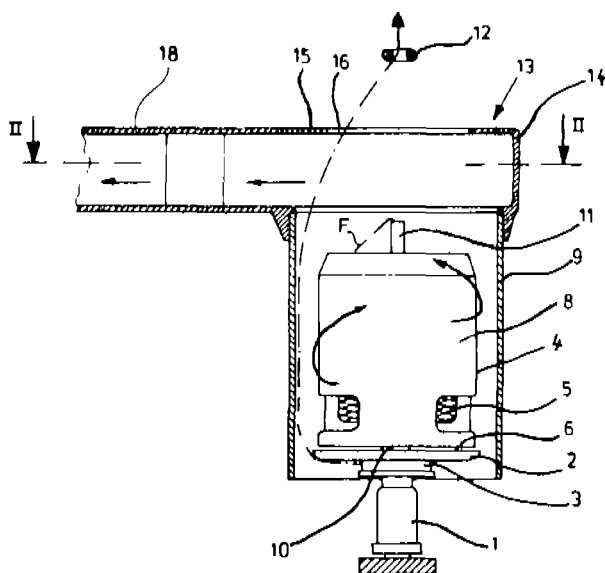
Inventors: (1) REINHARD GRUNDMANN, (2) CARL KRAMER.

Application No. 827/Mas/86 filed on October 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A two-for-one twisting spindle having a spindle rotor, in the form of a driving whorl, a rotary plate and thread storage disc, and having balloon limiter, to which there links axially a housing jacket, the inner wall of which has a greater spacing than the inner wall of the balloon limiter from the spindle rotor axis (a), and which housing jacket is provided laterally with an opening to which a duct leading to a collecting container is connected, wherein the distance between an imaginary extension of the balloon limiter (9) and the housing jacket (14) from a location lying diametrically opposite to the lateral opening (17) in the housing jacket (14) increases on one side or both sides in a diffuser like manner in the direction of the opening (17).



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 32 F 2. (c)
Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 99/12

167394

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF A MIXTURE OF AMINO-ACIDS IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION USING ION EXCHANGE RESINS.

Applicant: LABORATORIES FLORK S A A FRENCH COMPANY OF Z.I. DU BREZET 21; RUE DES FRERES LUMIERE 63100 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE OF FRENCH NATIONALITY.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the recovery of a mixture of amino acids in aqueous solution using ion exchange resins characterized in that the aqueous solution is passed successively through a column of an ionic resin, a column of cationic resin or the reverse, the solution thus obtained is passed at least once again through the said two columns, wherein during each passing of the aqueous solution through the columns the composition of the aqueous solution is modified by the removal of amino acids by the columns, recovering the amino acids from the columns in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F 2 (a)—GROUP—IX (1)
Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 101/02

167395

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDROCINNAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: F HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG., A SWISS COMPANY, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

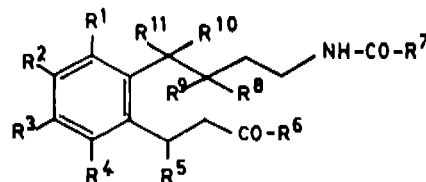
Inventors: (1) WERNER ASCHWANDEN, (2) RENE IMHOF, (3) ROLAND JAKOB-ROETEN, (4) EMILIO KYBURZ.

Application No. 425/Mas/86 filed on June 22, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A process for the manufacture of hydrocinnamic acid derivatives of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein.



Formula I

— one or two of the symbols R¹ to R⁴ signify halogen or methoxy and the remainder signify hydrogen;

— R⁵ signifies hydrogen of phenyl;

— R⁶ signifies a residue of the formula

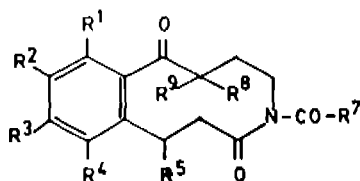
— OR¹²

— R⁷ signifies (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkanoylamino-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, amino or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxyphenyl;

— R⁸ and R⁹ each signify hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

- R^{10} and R^{11} together signify oxo;
- R^{12} signifies hydrogen or (C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl

and of pharmaceutically usable salts of acidic compounds of formula I with bases, which process comprises treating a benzazecinedione of the general formula II of the accompanying drawings.



Formula II

wherein $R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7$ and R^8 have the significance given above with an acid in the presence of a compound of the general formula.

HOR¹²

wherein R^{12} signifies hydrogen or (C₁-C₁₀)-alkyl;

and if desired converting an acidic compound of formula I into a pharmaceutically usable salt by means of a base.

The compounds prepared according to this invention are useful in the control or prevention of cerebral insufficiency or in the improvement of cognitive functions.

Compl. Specn. 46 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 55-F- [GROUP—XIX(1)]
Int. Cl. 4: C 12 N 5/00.

167396

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STABLE FROZEN EPITHELIAL SHEETS *IN VITRO*.

Applicant: ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER LA RICERCA SUL CANCRO, OF VIALE BENEDETTO XV, 10 GENOVA, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) RANIERI CANCEDDA, (2) MICHELE DE LUCA.

Application No. 427/Mas/88 filed on June 22, 1988.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of stable frozen epithelial sheets *in vitro* comprising the steps of culturing epithelial cellular suspension of the donor tissue, expanded subsequently by inoculation of the primary culture to produce a confluent of a secondary and tertiary cultures resulting in multilayered epithelial sheets incubating the said epithelial sheets at room temperature in a known nutrient media containing 8 to 15% by wt of known cryopreservant for a period of 2 to 15 minutes, freezing said epithelial sheet with an initial cooling gradient of not more than 2°C/min and the subsequent cooling at a rate of above 2°C/min to a final temperature from 80°C to 100°C to obtain stable frozen epithelial sheets.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F-[GROUP—IX(1)]
Int. Cl. 4: C 07 C 17/20.

167397

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PERFLUOROALKYLBROMIDE.

Applicant: ATOCIEM, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF LA DEFENSE 10, 4 & 8 COURS MICHELET, 92800 PUT- EAUX, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) GILLES DRIVON, (2) PIERRE DURUAL, (3) BERNARD GURTNER, (4) ANDRE LANTZ.

Application No. 478/Mas/88 filed on July 7, 1988.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims No Drawings

A process for the preparation of a perfluoroalkylbromide of formula R_F-Br , R_F denoting a linear or branched perfluoroalkyl radical C_nF_{2n+1} with n being from 1 to 20, which comprises reacting gaseous hydrogen bromide with a corresponding perfluoroalkanesulphonyl chloride in the presence of a catalyst selected from tertiary amine or phosphine or a quaternary ammonium or phosphonium salt, at a temperature from 80 to 200°C, 0.1 to 5 mol of catalyst being used per 100 mol of perfluoroalkanesulphonyl chloride and recovering the product by any known manner.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Ind. Cl.: 32—F1 [GROUP IX (1)]
Int. Cl. 4: C 07 C 67/307.

167398

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-HALO-3-OXO-2-ALKOXY-IMINO-BUTYRIC ESTERS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

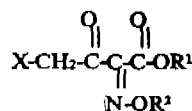
Inventors: (1) EBERHARD RITTER, (2) CLAUS-PETER KRIEG, (3) DETLEV KEIL.

Application No. 620/Mas/88 filed on 6th September, 1988.

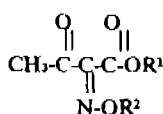
Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch Madras.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4-halo-3-oxo-2-alkoxyimino-butyric esters of the general formula



wherein R^1 and R^2 represents C₁-C₄ alkyl and X represents halogen which comprises exposing the liquid substrate of 3-oxo-2-alkoxyimino-butyric ester of the general formula



wherein R¹ and R² are as mentioned above, to the action of elemental bromine, chlorine, or iodine without using a solvent, recovering the 4-halo-3-oxo-2-alkoxyiminobutyric ester thus formed in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 72 [GROUP XL(2)]

167399

Int. Cl.⁴: B 65 D 1/00.

A CONTAINER.

Applicant: OWENSILLINOIS PLASTICS PRODUCT INC., ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor: SALEH ABO-EL-KARIM JABARIN.

Application No. 688/Mas/88 filed on October 4, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 164830 (472/MAS/85); Antedated to June 25, 1985.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch Madras.

2 Claims

A container having an open top portion an enclosed main body portion integral with and downwardly depending from said top portion, an enclosed bottom portion integral with and downwardly depending from said enclosed main body portion fabricated in a known manner from an intimate fusion blend composition claimed in Patent No. 164830.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 39-A--[GROUP—III]

167400

Int. Cl.⁴: C 01 B 7/19.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDROFLUORIC ACID BY REACTION OF SULPHURIC ACID WITH FLUOROSPAR IN A ROTATING OVEN.

Applicant: ATOCHEM, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 12-16 ALEE DES VOSGES 92400, COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) PIERRE LAROCHE, (2) PASCAL THIERY, (3) YVAN VEROT.

Application No. 895/Mas/88 filed on December 15, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 164746. (Ante-dated to: May 7, 1985.)

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims No drawing

1. A process for the manufacture of hydrofluoric acid by reaction of sulphuric acid with fluorospar, comprising:

(a) feeding the sulphuric acid, fluorospar and calcium sulphate to a premixer device, operating, together with the introduction of calcium sulphate, so as to produce at its exit a pulverulent product, the effective conversion of which, based on the initial sulphuric acid and fluorospar added in the absence of calcium sulphate, is from 40 to 50%, then

(b) introducing the said pulverulent product at a temperature of from 20 to 120°C into a rotating oven operating at a temperature of from 80 to 350°C in which hydrofluoric acid and calcium sulphate are formed, and simultaneously

(c) recycling the reaction product to the oven such that from 3 to 3.5 moles of calcium sulphate are recycled per mole of calcium fluoride contained in the pulverulent product entering the oven, and

(d) recovering the hydrofluoric acid produced by any known method.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Ind. Cl.: 129N [GROUP XXXV(1)]

167401

Int. Cl.⁴: H 05 K 3/34.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SOLDERING A PRE-FLUXED ELEMENT, SUCH AS, WAVE SOLDERING SURFACE MOUNTED DEVICES TO A PREFLUXED PRINTED WIRING BOARD.

Applicant: ELECTROVERT LIMITED, OF 44 DUFFLAW ROAD, TORONTO, ONTARIO M6A 2W1, CANADA, A CANADIAN CORPORATION.

Inventor: CARLOS A DEAMBROSIO.

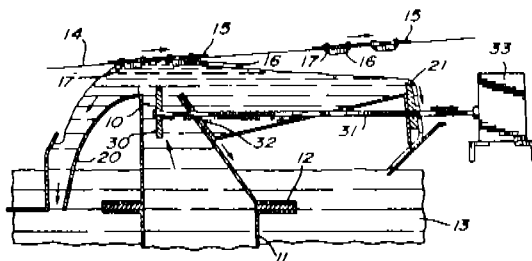
Application No. 308/Mas/86 filed on April 23, 1986.

Convention date: May 3, 1985; (No. 8511280; United Kingdom).

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras-600 002.

20 Claims

Process for soldering a prefluxed element (15), such as, wave soldering surface mounted devices to a prefluxed printed wiring board, comprising the steps of moving the element along a predetermined path (14), forming a solder wave having a predetermined configuration beneath the path, so that at least a portion of the element passes through the solder wave and producing an oscillation in the solder wave during the passage of the element (15) therethrough, wherein the oscillation has a frequency in the range from 20 to 400 Hz, and a surface additive is applied to the surface of the solder wave.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 14-C—[GROUP—LVIII(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 M 2/36.

167402

THE DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC FILLING BATTERY CELLS WITH WATER

Applicant: ELKE OSCHMANN, OF METTERWEG 9, BERGKIRCHEN, WEST GERMANY, A GERMAN CITIZEN.

Inventor: KLAUS OSCHMANN.

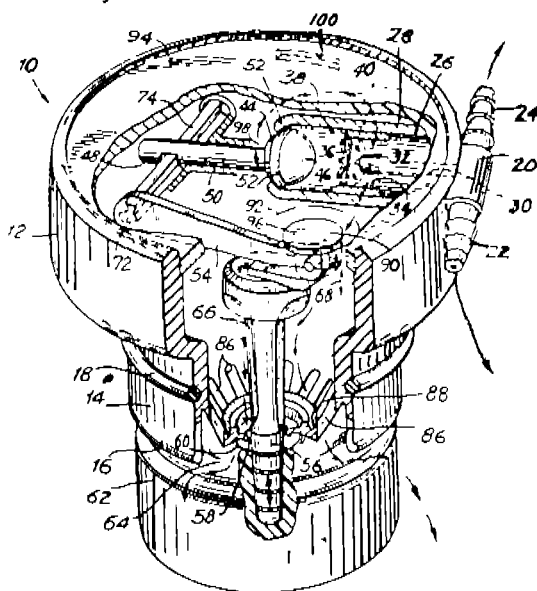
Application No. 348/Mas/86 filed on May 5, 1986.

Convention date: May 3, 1985; (No. 480.759.6; Canada.)

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Device for the automatic filling of battery-cells with water comprising a filling cup or plug to be inserted into the filling orifice of the battery cell, a cup-housing being provided with fixing means for mounting in the filling orifice, a connection for the water supply, and a valve actuated by a float, the valve body being connected by means of a pivotably mounted lever to the float disposed centrally in the cup-housing characterized in that fitted to the lower end of the cup-housing is a sleeve exhibiting the fixing means, said sleeve being held to the cup-housing by a snap-fastener and being rotatable in relation to the cup-housing, the bottom of which has a central opening through which runs a central guide-rod connected at its lower end to the float, said guide-rod being dimensioned for a close fit with said opening for guiding the movement of said float for preventing undesired tilting thereof, the upper end of said guide-rod being hinged to the lever, designed as an amplifying lever for transmitting the float-movement to the valve-body.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 8 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 144-E2—[GROUP—XII(3)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 d 3/70.

167403

A COMPOSITION SUITABLE FOR PROVIDING HEAT CURABLE SELF BONDING ENAMEL COATING ON SUBSTRATES AND A PROCESS THEREOF.

Applicant: Dr BECK & CO. A G, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 2000 HAMBURG 28, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) UDO REITER, (2) HANS-JOSEF OSLOWSKI, (3) HORST REIMANN, (4) HELMUT LEHMANN.

Application No. 370/Mas/86 filed on May 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims. No drawing

A composition suitable for providing heat curable self bonding enamel coating on substrates comprises a mixture of

(a) from 40 to 98% by weight of a nylon that contains from 50 to 1000 meq/kg of terminal amino groups and has a mean molecular weight M_n of from 4000 to 25000,

(b) from 2 to 20% by weight of one or more blocked di- or polyisocyanate,

(c) 0 to 60% by weight of a polyhydantoin, polyamidoimide, polyester and/or polyesterimide in an organic solvent wherein the sum of the percentages of each ingredients defined in (a) to (c) is 100.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 141-A—[GROUP—XXXIII(8)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 22 B 1/14; 1/244.

167404

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AGGLOMERATED PARTICULATE MATERIAL

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) MEYER ROBERT ROSEN, (2) LAWRENCE MARLIN.

Application No. 392/Mas/86 filed on May 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

22 Claims

A process for preparing agglomerated particulate material comprising:

commingling said particulate material with a binding amount between 0.001 to 0.3 percent based on the weight of particulate material of water soluble, high molecular weight polymers, having an intrinsic viscosity of from 0.5 to 40 [as measured in a one normal (N) aqueous NaCl solution] said polymers being adapted to be selectively usable in at least one of either of two conditions of use being a first condition of use being applied to said particulate material as a dry polyacrylamide based powder and, a second condition of use being applied to said particulate material in a water-in-oil emulsion.

Compl. Specn. 78 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 141-A—[GROUP—XXXII(8)]
Int. Cl. : C 22 B 1/244

167405

13 Claims

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AGGLOMERATED PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) MEYER ROBERT ROSEN, (2) GREGORY JOHN DORNSTAUER, (3) LAWRENCE MARLIN.

Application No. 393/Mas/86 filed on May 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A process for preparing agglomerated particulate material comprising :

commingling said particulate material with a binder consisting of two essential components said two essential components being a first component and a second component of a binder system;

(i) said first component of said binder system being in an amount from 0.001 to 0.3 percent of water soluble, ore binding polymers, said polymers being adapted to be selectively usable in at least one of either of two conditions of use, the first condition of use being applied to said particulate material as a dry powder and a second condition of use being applied to said particulate material in water-in-oil emulsion; and

(ii) said second component of said binder system being a clay, said clay being applied to said particulate material to obtain a dose of up to 10 pounds per tonne of said particulate material.

Compl. Specn. 100 Pages.

Drig. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 127-C—[GROUP—LXV(1)]
Int. Cl. : F 16 G 1/08.

167406

METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPACT-RESISTANT POWER TRANSMISSION BELT AND AN IMPACT-RESISTANT POWER TRANSMISSION BELT THEREOF.

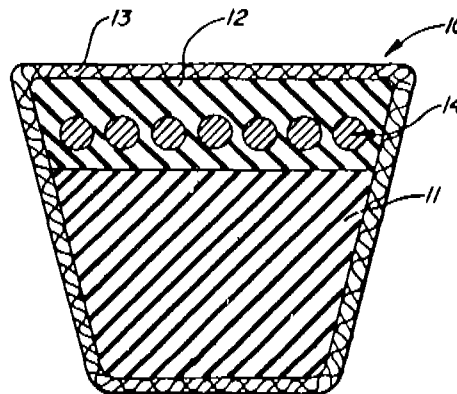
Applicant : MITSUBOSHI BELTING LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF NO 1—21, 4-CHOME, HAMAZOE-DORI, NAGATA-KU, KOBE-CITY, HYOGO, PREF, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) SATOSHI MASHIMO, (2) KUNIHRO FUJITA, (3) MASAYUKI TANAKA, (4) YOSHIO YAMAGUCHI, (5) KAZUHIRO TAKEDA.

Application No. 408/Mas/86 filed on May 27, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

The method of making an impact-resistant power transmission belt comprising coating an adhesive on cords formed from plurality of polyester yarns drawing the adhesive coated cords at a temperature of 65° to 240° to obtain set tensile cords having a toughness of at least 8.5 g/d $\sqrt{\%}$, an elongatin of less than 2.2% under a load of 1.52 g/d, a shrinkage not greater than 3.5% under dry heat of 150°C, and a shrinkage stress under dry heat of 150°C of at least 0.20 g/d and embedding the said set tensile cords in a rubber portion of a power transmission belt body.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drig. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 40F & 152F [GROUP IV(1) & XII(2)]
Int. Cl. : C 08 F 2/50; 110/00.

167407

PHOTOPOLYMERIZABLE COMPOSITTON.

Applicant : DSM RESINS B.V., A DUTCH COMPANY OF CEINTUURBAAN 5, 8022 AW ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

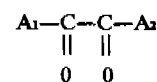
Inventor : ADRIANUS JOHANNES DE KONING.

Application No. 417/Mas/86 filed on May 28, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims. No drawing.

Photopolymerizable composition comprising one or more polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated compounds and a photoinitiator system containing (a) as photo initiator a compound having the formula



the groups, A₁ and A₂, which are the same or different, represent an aromatic hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon group and the groups A₁ and A₂ are further linked together by a direct link or by a divalent hydrocarbon group, or form together a fused aromatic ring system or are not linked further together, and (b) as reducing agent capable of reducing the photoinitiator when it is in an excited state, one or more compounds having the formula



where the groups R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , which are the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, hydrocarbon group or substituted hydrocarbon group and are not further linked together or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 further form, together with N, a cyclic ring system where not more than two of the groups R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen atoms and, if N is linked by a direct link to an aromatic group, at least one of the other groups R_1 , R_2 and R_3 has a Nlinked-CH-group, characterised in that 0.001-1% (wt) of a polyhalogencontaining compound such as herein described, is added to the photoinitiator system, while 0.001-1% (wt) photoinitiator is used.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 174-B-[GROUP-LII(4)]

167408

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 F 9/34.

SHOCK ABSORBERS HAVING MEANS FOR PREVENTING FOAMING.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOICHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JURIDICAL PERSON ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

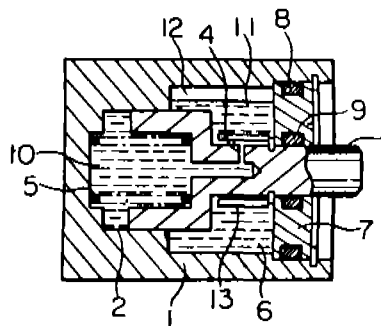
Inventors : (1) KIYOSHI YABE & (2) MIKIO YAMAMOTO.

Application No. 431/Mas/86 filed on June 2, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A shock absorber comprising a high pressure chamber and a low pressure chamber divided by a piston disposed in a cylinder containing liquid, the liquid being forced to flow into the low pressure chamber through a predetermined orifice formed in the piston, when the piston is moved toward the high pressure chamber characterised by a shielding member for reducing the speed of the liquid flowing out of the orifice.



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 141-A-GROUP-XXXIII(8)

167409

Int. Cl.⁴—C 22 B 1/14.

METHOD FOR CONTINUOUSLY MANUFACTURING FIRED PELLETS.

4-G-287 GI/90.

Applicant : NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 1-2, 1-CHOME, MARU-NOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) KOJI SATOMI, (2) TSUNEO MIYASHITA, (3) HIROSHI SAITO, (4) NOBORU SAKAMOTO, (5) YOSHIHITO IWATA.

Application No. 437/Mas/86 filed on June 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method for continuously manufacturing fired pellets, characterized by comprising the steps of :

using raw materials comprising a first iron ore fine of from 30 to 70 wt.% and a second iron ore fine of from 70 to 30 wt.% said first iron ore fine comprising an iron ore fine of from 50 to 80 wt.% having a particle size of up to 0.044 mm and an iron ore fine of from 50 to 20 wt.% having a particle size of from over 0.044 mm up to 0.5 mm, said second iron ore fine comprising an iron ore fine of from 40 to 70 wt.% having a particle size of from over 0.5 mm up to 8 mm and an iron ore fine of from 60 to 30 wt.% having a particle size of up to 0.5 mm-

adding to said raw materials a powdery flux comprising at least one of quick lime, slaked lime, limestone and dolomite to form a mixture;

adding water to said mixture, and forming said mixture added with water into green pellets having a particle size of from 3 to 12 mm;

covering the surfaces of said green pellets with a powdery solid fuel in an amount of from 2.5 to 4.0 wt.% relative to the total amount of said raw materials and said powdery flux;

using an endless travelling grate type firing furnace comprising a drying zone, an ignition zone following said drying zone, a firing zone following said ignition zones and an endless travelling grate passing sequentially through said zones;

feeding said green pellets onto said endless travelling grate at the inlet side thereof with a thickness of from 300 to 1,500 mm;

causing said green pellets on said endless travelling grate to travel sequentially through said drying zone, said ignition zone and said firing zone; in this order;

blowing a drying gas at a temperature of from 150 to 350°C into said drying zone from above downwardly to dry said green pellets in said drying zone;

igniting said powdery solid fuel on the surfaces of said green pellets in said ignition zone; and

downwardly sucking a combustion waste gas produced by combustion of said powdery solid fuel on the surfaces of said green pellets through said green pellets in said firing zone to heat said green pellets in said firing zone to a firing temperature, thereby firing said green pellets into fired pellets.

Compl. Specn. 47 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 195 A & D [GROUP XXIX(3)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 K 15/00.

167410

VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR PIPELINE.

Applicant : FORSAC VALVES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, 25 CHARLOTTE SQUARE, EDINBURGH EH2 4EZ, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : JOHN JAMES McCAFFERTY.

Application No. : 438/Maa/86 filed on June 6, 1986.

Convention date : June 7, 1985; (No. 85 14420; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras-600 002.

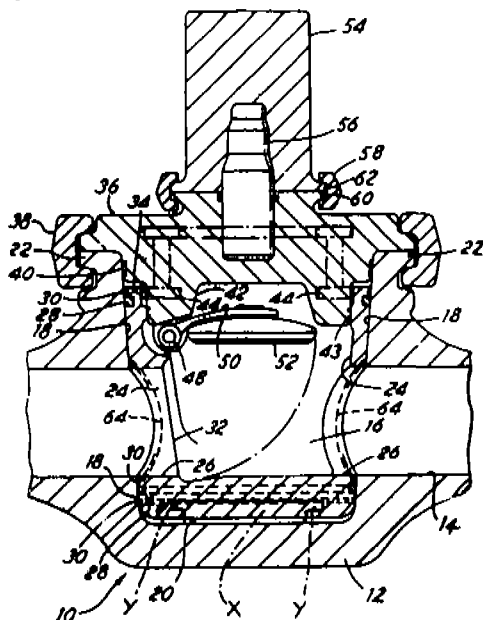
9 Claims

A valve assembly for pipelines comprising :

a valve body connectable to a pipeline and having a first through passage and a body portion providing a socket, having a socket mouth which opens transversely of the first through passage, extending on either side of the socket;

a sleeve comprising an annular sleeve body having a second through passage therein and a sleeve mouth which opens transversely of the second through passage; the sleeve being rotatably mounted within said socket through the socket mouth thereof with the socket mouth and the sleeve mouth opening in the same transverse direction, the sleeve body being rotatable when mounted in the socket so as to bring the first and second through passage selectively into and out of mutual alignment; the said alignment producing a composite through passage; the valve body and the sleeve having mutual engagement formations which are disengageable when the sleeve is in a first predetermined angular position relative to the body, and lockable in engagement by relative rotation away from said first predetermined angular position; and

obturator means mounted within the sleeve and displaceable to control a flow through said composite flow passage; the obturator means being removable through the sleeve mouth when the sleeve is positioned in a second predetermined angular position, relative to the body, when the said first and second through passages are out of mutual alignment and the said sleeve is not disengageable from the valve body.



Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 89, 126A

Int. Cl. : B 61K-9/10, G01N-29/04.

167411

PORTABLE ULTRASONIC RAIL TESTER.

Applicants : RAMESH BHOGILAL, PARIKH, NIKHIL RAMESH PARIKH, RAJUL RAMESH PARIKH & SUDHIR RAMESH PARIKH, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS, FUNCTIONING AS ELECTRONIC & ENGINEERING COMPANY, REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP FIRM, OF EEC HOUSE, DALLA ESTATE, VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (WEST), BOMBAY-400058, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 45/Bom/87 filed on February 16, 1987.

Compl. after prov. left on May 9, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A portable ultrasonic rail tester which consists of a probe housing and a box like container, the probe housing is connected to the box like container with sufficiently long coaxial cable and is moved on the rail surface under test, the probe housing houses two crystals/transducers which are adapted to produce ultrasonic impulses when energised, the box like container contains a source supplying power connected to a transmitter circuit, receiver circuit, a display multiplexer circuit and a channel multiplexer circuit, a sensitivity control is connected to the receiver circuit and is adapted to adjust the threshold of echoes of the ultrasonic impulses received from the rail surface under test, a sketch pattern matching the outlines of the rail profile is provided on the box like container, two rows of LED's are arranged in the inner periphery of the sketch pattern of the rail profile, one row of LED's is in the normal direction corresponding to the crystal/transducer positioned in the normal direction housed in the probe housing and the other row of LED's is in the desired angular direction corresponding to the crystal/transducer positioned in the desired angular direction housed in the probe housing.

Prov. Specn. 8 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.
Drg. nil.

Ind. Cl. : 178 XXV(3)
Int. Cl. : B 29 D-1/30.

167412

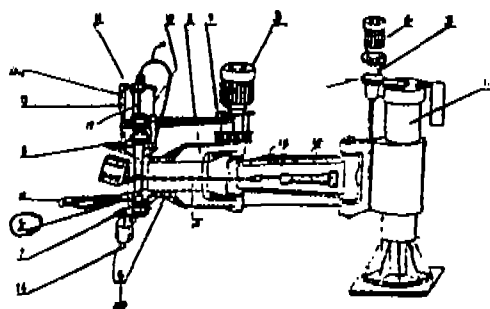
A MACHINE FOR CONTOUR MILLING, GRINDING AND POLISHING OF MARBLES, GRANITE SLABS BLOCKS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : SWAPAN MANILAL SHAH INDIAN NATIONAL OF KARAMCHAND MANSION, BARRACK ROAD, BEHIND METRO CINEMA, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

A machine for contour milling, grinding and polishing of marbles, granite slabs, blocks and the like, which includes an articulated arm¹ pivoted to a column¹ through a cantilever arm¹; a spindle² having a spline shaft in the spindle housing at the free end of the said articulated arm² consisting at the lower end a cutter assembly²; a multi-speed motor⁴ mounted on the said articulated arm² having changeable pulleys and flat belts to rotate the said spindle² which in turn rotates the said cutter assembly²; said cutter assembly² is adapted to receive therewithin cutters and abrasives for contour milling, grinding and polishing granite, marbles and blocks till the final polish is obtained; and a pulling cylinder¹⁶ mounted to said cantilever arm¹⁵ consisting at its free end a chain¹⁸ or like device connected to the said spindle housing to press the cutter or abrasive element on the granites, marbles or other stone slabs.



Prov. Specn. 4 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drw. nil.
Drw. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 141 B XXXIII (8) & 70A (LVIII(5))
Int. Cl.: C 25 D—11/02.

167413

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTROLIZER PARTICULARLY AN ELECTROCHLORINATOR.

Applicant: ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LTD.

Inventors: (1) MR. MAHAJAN KHUSHAL PREMCHAND, (2) MR. KORGANKAR SUBHASH RAJARAM, (3) DR. MALSE VINOD CHINTAMANI.

Application No.: 168/Bom/87 filed on 25-5-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

An improved electrochlorinator for brine comprising a cathode cap section, an anode column in flow communication with a cooling water section and also with a brinometer section through a brine cell characterized by the improvement, wherein said cathode cap section 91 is formed in an independent first unit (F) while said cooling water section and said brinometer section are integrally formed in a second unit (E), said first and second units being independently mounted on a common panel member 17, said anode column 51A being mounted between the said two units E and F and wherein the brine cell with the accompanying floats (100) is in flow communication with the said brinometer section in said second unit and wherein all the flow paths of water 51A, 51B as well as brine in the said first and second units are internally formed and wherein only flow control knobs, 41, 71 and 141, inlet 51 and outlet 81 are externally disposed in the said two units, E and F.

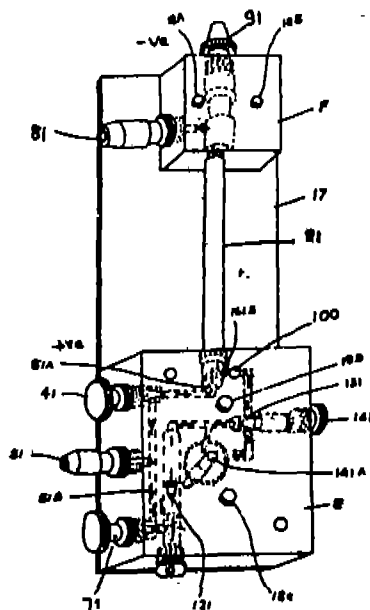


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drws. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 127 I [LXV (1)]
Int. Cl.: F 16H—55/00

167414

MECHANISM FOR UNI-DIRECTIONAL ROTATION OF A SHAFT.

Applicants: RAMESH BHOGILAL PARIKH, NIKHIL RAMESH PARIKH, RAJUL RAMESH PARIKH & SUDHIR RAMESH PARIKH OF EEC HOUSE, DALIA ESTATE, VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (WEST), BOMBAY-400058.

Inventor: RAMESH BHOGILAL PARIKH.

Application No. 209/Bom/87 filed on 3-7-1987.

Complete after prov. left on 9-5-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

A mechanism for obtaining uni-directional rotation of a shaft, consists of a spider wheel having a plurality of angular shaped chambers, cylindrical carbon steel rolls having their length equal to the thickness of the spider wheel, the spider wheel is housed in a housing and is adapted to be mounted on the shaft of which the uni-directional rotation is desired, the cylindrical carbon steel rolls are inserted between the angular shaped chambers of the spider wheel and the housing.

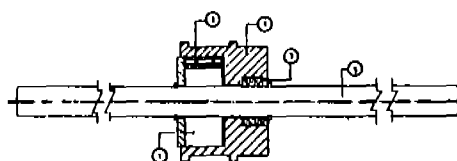


Fig. 5

Prov. Specn. 6 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

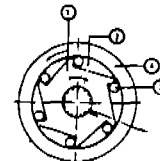


Fig. 6

Drws. 7 Sheets,
Drw. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 29A [XLI (2)]
Int. Cl.: G 05 B—13/00

167415

ADAPTIVE PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant: KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA YUTAKA IINO

Inventor: TAKASHI SHIGEMASA.

Application No. 254/Bom/87 filed on 7-8-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

An adaptive process control system for controlling process variable signals comprising:

controller means 2 for adjusting controller parameters f_p , k/s , f_d for generating a manipulating signal $u(t)$ which controls the process variable signal $y(t)$ according to a set point signal $r(t)$, as herein defined, the set point signal being one of the inputs for the controller means;

tuning means 6 connected to either the input or the output of the controller means 2 for supplying a persistently exciting identification signal $h(t)$, as herein defined;

frequency characteristic identifying means 10 for estimating an autoregressive moving average model of the process from the sampling data of the manipulating signal $u(t)$ and the process variable signal $y(t)$, parameter checking and modifying means 11 connected to the output of the said frequency characteristic identifying means 10 for identifying a pulse transfer function of the process and obtaining a frequency characteristics of gain and phase of the process;

controller parameter calculating means 12 connected to the output of the control specification format, for adjusting said controller parameters; and

controller parameter checking and modifying means 14 connected to the output of said controller parameter calculating means 12, so that the checked/modified controller parameters are fed to said controller means 2.

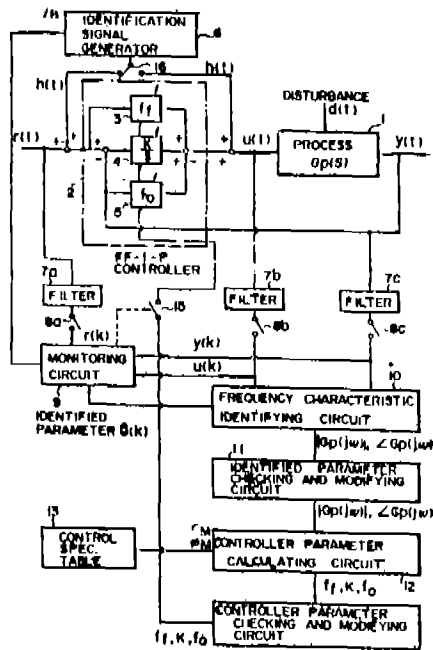


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 68E LVII(3)
63 I D LVII(1)
Int. Cl.: H02P-9/00.

167416

AN IMPROVED VOLTAGE REGULATOR FOR SINGLE/3-PHASE ALTERNATOR.

Applicant: MARATHON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, 100 EAST RANDOLPH STREET, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401 USA (WISCONSIN CORPORATION) (A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF USA).

Inventor: MR MACFARLANE ALISTAIR.

Application No. 258/Bom/87 filed on 12-8-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An improved voltage regulator for single/3-phase alternator (1) comprising:

(a) a current limited sensing/modulating means (14) having current level sensing means (15) coupled to alternator output and connected to a signal processor (16) to provide a Voltage Control Signal related to the level of pre-selected output current and the output of said means (14) being connected to regulator (8) through mode selection unit (12) to provide an alternate modulating control of said alternator;

(b) a current level sensing means (15) having an input connected to output of said alternator (1) to establish current signal directly related to the current level output of said alternator (1);

(c) a voltage level sensing means (10) connected to the output of said alternator (1) for establishing a voltage signal related to voltage output of said alternator (1);

(d) a voltage/current level signal selector unit (18) having two inputs 52-53 connected respectively to signal line (48) from said voltage level sensing means (10) and to signal line (46a) from said current limit sensing/modulator means (14) and output (54) of said selected unit (18) being selectively connected to one or the other of said two inputs (52-53) depending upon the logic level of signal at a control terminal (53) connected to.

(e) a voltage/current comparator means (17) having its input connected to said current sensing means (15) and said voltage sensing means (10) and output of said comparator being connected to said signal selector switch means (18) to actuate it in accordance with status of said voltage sensing means (10) and said current level sensing means (15);

(f) a sensor monitoring means (13) for sensing loss of signal connected between said voltage level sensing means (10) and signal output of said alternator (1) to detect open condition in said connection and prevent damage to said alternator (1) and/or load connected to said alternator and wherein said sensor monitoring means (13) further comprises a known continuity circuit detector coupled to said voltage sensing means (10) to rapidly shut down output of said alternator (1) and any load connected to said alternator (1);

(g) a current limit sensing-cum-modulating means (14) to control said alternator (1) and override signal from voltage/current level signal selector switch (18); and

(h) a permanent magnet generator (9) connected to said exciter rotor and having an output winding establishing a separate power supply for powering said regulator wherein a full wave rectifier (9a) connected to said regulator (8) provides a direct current (CC) supply line to said regulator (8).

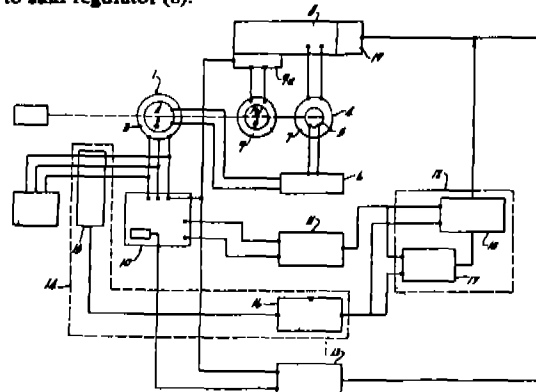


Fig. 1

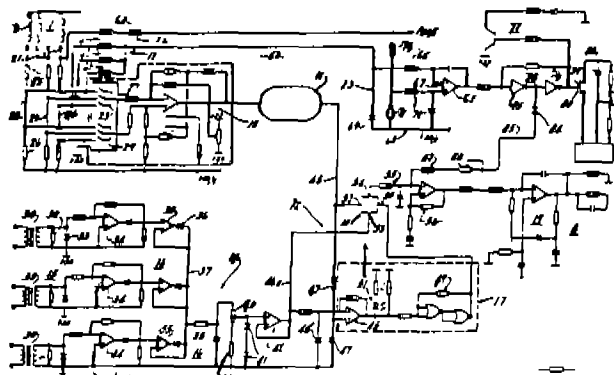


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 63 A 1, B [LVII(1)]
Int. Cl. : H02K-21/00

167417

AN IMPROVED MULTIPLE POLE ANNULAR STATOR CORE ASSEMBLY FOR GENERATOR EXCITER UNIT.

Applicant : MARATHON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.

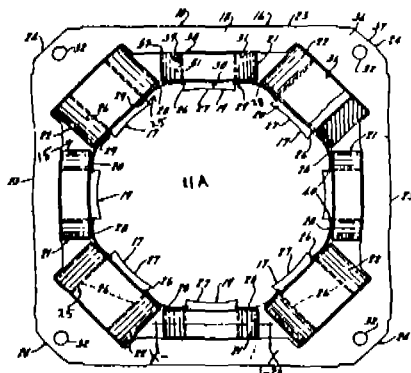
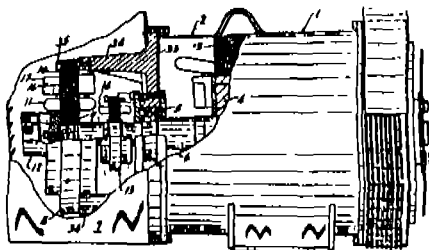
Inventor : MR. MILLIS PARSHALL.

Application No. 259/Bom/87 filed on 12th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

31 Claims

An improved multiple pole annular stator core assembly for generator exciter unit 8 comprising a fixed stator unit 10 formed from a stacked laminated core 16 adapted to be bolted to ends of arms 34 of frame 33 of alternator/dynamo electric device 1 by bolts 35 characterised by provision of two sets of equi-circumferentially spaced apart plurality of integrally formed magnetic poles 19-20 of field coils 17 for said laminated core 16, each of said poles extending inwardly defining a vent opening 11A for a rotor 9 forming a rotating field 4 fixed to one end of a rotor shaft 6 fitted with a fan at its other end for forced cooling of stator core assembly during rotation of said rotor 9 there within, each of said poles 19-20 comprising four interconnected field coils units 17 secured to said core 16 by insulated bridging clamp means 28 engageably slid into corresponding grooves/notches 40 on diametrically opposed side walls of adjacent coils 17 wherein first set of field coils 17 comprising interconnected coils 21 forming first set of magnetic poles 19 interposed with second set field coils 17 comprising interconnected coils 22 forming second set of magnetic poles 20 and wherein the axial passages 15-25 formed between adjacent coils 17 and passage 49 formed between axial pole faces/walls 50 and coils 21-22 provide means for cooling said stator assembly by said fan on said rotor shaft 6.



Compl. Specn. 29 pages.

Drs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 68 E1 [LVII (3)], 63 H [LVII (1)]
Int. Cl. : H 20 K-21/00.

167418

PERMANENT MAGNET GENERATOR-CUM-REGULATED POWER ALTERNATOR-CUM-EXCITER UNIT.

Applicant : MARATHON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, 100 EAST RANDOLPH STREET, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401 U.S.A. (WISCOSIN CORPORATION) (A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA).

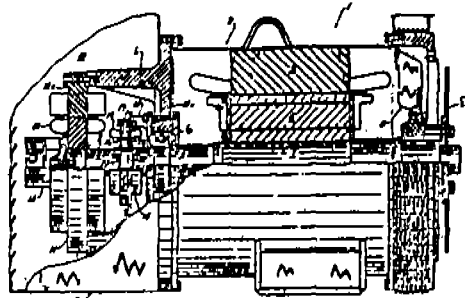
Inventor : MR. MILLIS V. PARSHALL.

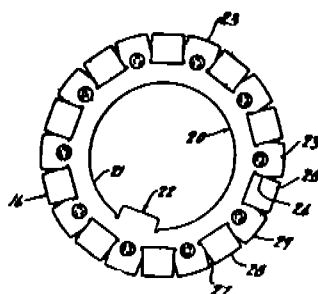
Application No. 260/Bom/87 filed on 12-8-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

21 Claims

A compact permanent magnet generator-cum-regulated power alternator-cum-exciter unit adapted to be driven by a prime mover comprising a housing carrying respectively a permanent magnet generator (15) forming a part of regulated power supply alternator voltage regulator (10) unit including a main alternator (2) comprising a rotating field alternator having a fixed output stator with a rotating field rotor (4) mounted on a shaft (7) rotatably mounted within a bearing (5) at one end thereof, said permanent magnet generator (15) having a rotor (16) secured to said shaft (7) immediately outboard of said bearing (5) and a fixed stator (17) mounted on said base bracket (18) said rotor being a laminated structure having a central opening for passing therethrough said shaft (7) fixed thereto, said rotor (16) having a plurality of circumferentially equi-spaced radial teeth (23) forming poles, each pole having a slot (24) extending along longitudinal axis of said rotor (16) a permanent magnet (25) being adhesively stuck/secured within respective slots (24) and wherein said exciter (11) comprises an exciter (11) comprises an exciter output winding (13) and a rotor (12) secured to said shaft (7) outboard of said permanent magnet generator (15) and a stator (12a) fixedly secured to bracket in said housing (9), said stator (12a) having a central opening of a diameter in excess of a diameter of width of said fixed stator (17) of said permanent magnet generator (15) said exciter output being mounted on said rotor (12) a full wave rectifier circuit board (14) secured to outer end of said rotor shaft (7) for simultaneous rotation with respective rotors (12, 16, 4) thereon, wherein the output of said permanent magnet generator (15) being connected to stationary output of single or 3-phase output winding (19) to power said voltage regulator (10) for controlling said exciter and thereby said main power alternator (1).





Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 188 [XXXIII (9)]

167419

Int. Cl. : C23 C—2/00.

AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR RECOATING A STRIP SURFACE IN A CONTINUOUS HOT DIPPED METAL COATING PROCESS.

Applicant & Inventor : VIJAY YESHWANT MOGHE, OF 86, LATIF BUILDING, DR. AMBEDKAR ROAD, DADAR, BOMBAY-400 014, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

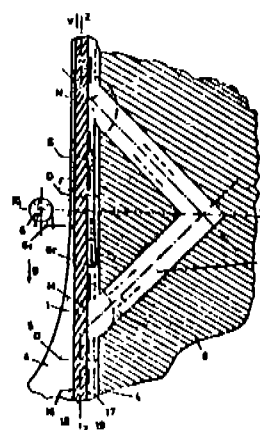
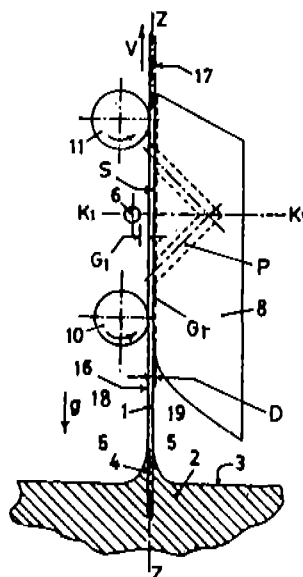
Application No. 316/Bom/87 filed on 9-10-1987.

Complete after provisional left on 25-10-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An improved apparatus for recoating a strip surface in a continuous hot dipped metal coating process inter alia consisting of a bath of molten metal or alloy, means for moving strip/sheet to be coated through the said bath, conductor/core assembly transversely placed only on one side of the emerging strip/sheet and a plate of electrically conducting material with grooves on it to allow the onward flow of coating mass abutting the said strip/sheet on its other side, a known external electrical supply circuit connected to the said conductor/core assembly to pass and maintain periodically varying electric current in the said conductor/core assembly to selectively wipe excess metal coating on the side of the strip/sheet facing the said conductor/core assembly characterised in that there are provided in the said plate of electrically conducting material with grooves on it abutting the said strip/sheet, one or more continuous passages each opening at the two places in the said grooves of the said plate one on the upstream side and the other on the downstream side of the said conductor/core assembly, such that a part of liquid coating mass flowing with the said strip/sheet (as opposed by the forces of electromagnetic interaction) is diverted and by-passed through the said continuous passages and is subsequently picked up by the said onward moving strip/sheet.



Prov. Specn. 13 pages.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 A1 IX (1).

167420

Int. Cl. : C 09 B—62/00, 62/002, 62/008.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL MONO-AZO REACTIVE DYES HAVING AT LEAST TWO REACTIVE SYSTEMS.

Applicant : JAYSYNTH DYECHEM LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 303, NAVJIVAN 125/127, KAZI SAYED STREET, BOMBAY-400 003, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

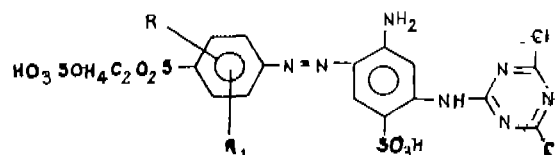
Inventor : DR. SHRIKANT HARI GOLE.

Application No. 364/Bom/87 filed on December 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel monoazo reactive dyes having at least two reactive systems and being of the Formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen or methoxy and R₁ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy, said process comprises :

(i) condensing 1,3-diamino-benzene-4-sulfonic acid with a first condensing agent (B-sulfatoethylsulfonyl) aniline or its derivative such as herein described in an aqueous medium at 0°C to 5°C and pH between 6.5—7.0;

(ii) further condensing the resulting monoazo reactive chromophore with a second condensing agent cyanuric chloride or 2, 4, 6-trichloros-triazine in an aqueous acetone medium at pH between 6.5—7.0;

(iii) stabilising the resulting monoazo reactive dye of the formula I with a buffer such as herein described; and

(iv) recovering the monoazo reactive dye of the formula I by spray drying.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Dr. 1 sheet.

NAME INDEX OF APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1990 (NOS. 1/CAL/90 TO 90/CAL/90; 1/BOM/90 TO 23/BOM/90; 1/Maa/90 TO 86/MAS/90 AND 1/DEL/90 TO 89/DEL/90.

Name & Application No.

Calcutta

(1/CAL/90 to 90/CAL/90)

—A—

Agan Chemical Manufacturers Ltd. 90/CAL/90.

Agarwal, O.P. 19/CAL/90.

Altman, E.S. 35/CAL/90, 36/CAL/90.

Andrievsky, A.M. 34/CAL/90, 35/CAL/90, 36/CAL/90.

Ausimont S.r.l. 82/CAL/90, 83/CAL/90.

Avidon S.V. 34/CAL/90, 35/CAL/90, 36/CAL/90.

Azerbaidzhansky Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy I Proektiro-Konstruk-torskiy Institut Neftyanogo Mashinostroenia Azinmash 59/CAL/90.

Aziende Chimiche Riunite Angelini Francesco A.C.R.A.F.S. p.A. 81/CAL/90.

—B—

Belorusskiy Politeknicheskii Institut. 3/CAL/90.

Bhattacharya, B.C. 63/CAL/90.

—C—

Chelysheva, O.V. 34/CAL/90.

—D—

Darya Paye Jetty Co. Ltd. 65/CAL/90.

Dju maev, K.M. 34/CAL/90, 35/CAL/90, 36/CAL/90.

Donetskiy Gosudarstvennyy Meditsinskiy Institut Imeni M.Gorkogo, USSR. 88/CAL/90.

Donetskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Chernoi Metallurgii-USSR. 60/CAL/90.

Du Pont Canada Inc. 50/CAL/90.

Durametallische Corporation. 11/CAL/90.

—E—

Eaton Corporation. 79/CAL/90.

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. 8/CAL/90, 9/CAL/90, 25/CAL/90, 38/CAL/90, 40/CAL/90, 56/CAL/90, 62/CAL/90, 84/CAL/90, 85/CAL/90, 86/CAL/90.

Emory University 58/CAL/90.

—F—

Firanz Welz Internationale Transporte G.M.b.H. 13/CAL/90.

—G—

General Electric Company. 37/CAL/90.

Georg Fisher AG. 49/CAL/90.

Gordievskaya, E.V. 35/CAL/90, 36/CAL/90.

—H—

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. 26/CAL/90, 57/CAL/90.

—I—

Igor Petrovich Kuritnyk USSR. 31/CAL/90.

Institut Kibernetiki Imeni V.M.

Glushkova Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR-USSR. 60/CAL/90.

Institut Mekhaniki Metallo polimernykh Sistem Akademii Nauk Belorusskoi SSR USSR. 21/CAL/90.

Institut Problem Modelirovaniya V Engrgetike Akademii Nauk, Ukrainskoi SSR. 80/CAL/90.

Ivano-Frankovskiy Institut nefti Igaza USSR. 5/CAL/90.

—J—

Jain, J. P. 33/CAL/90.

—K—

Kaali, S. 2/CAL/90.

Kabelmetal Electro Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. 89/CAL/90.

Karagandinskiy Politeknicheskii Institut, USSR. 55/CAL/90.

Kone Elevator GmbH. 61/CAL/90.

—L—

"Lab S.A."—69/CAL/90.

Lanxide Technology Co.Lp. 10/CAL/90, 32/CAL/90.

Leningradskoe Otdelenie Tsentralnogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Svyazi (Loniis) USSR. 74/Cal/90, 75/Cal/90, 76/Cal/90, 77/Cal/90, 78/Cal/90.

Linko, R.V. 34/Cal/90.

—M—

Macri, J. N.—45/Cal/90.

Mcneil-Ppc., Inc. 7/Cal/90.

M D J Corporation—44/Cal/90.

Melchior, J.F. 73/Cal/90.

Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd. 71/Cal/90.

Mezhotraslevoi Nauchno Tekhnichesky Komplex "Mikrokhirurgia Glaza. 48/Cal/90.

—N—

Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Khimikatov Dlya Polimernykh Materialov USSR. 4/Cal/90.

Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoye Obiedineniye Po Sozdaniyu i Vypusku Sredstv Avtomatizatsii Gornykh Mashin USSR. 20/Cal/90, 68/Cal/90.

Nico-Pyrotechnik Hans-Jurgen Diederichs GmbH & Co. Kg. 70/Cal/90.

Nilonov, V.V.—34/Cal/90.

N.V. Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken—66/Cal/90.

—O—

Otto India Private Limited. 29/Cal/90.

—P—

Poplavsky, A.N. 34/Cal/90.

—R—

Romeo-Rim, Inc. 87/Cal/90.

Roy, J.W. 14/Cal/90.

—S—

Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. 42/Cal/90, 43/Cal/90.

Somar Corporation. 6/Cal/90.

Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation—67/Cal/90.

—T—

Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc.—12/Cal/90.

Tonkin, N. 51/Cal/90.

Troxler Electronic Laboratories, Inc. 27/Cal/90.

Trutzehler GmbH & Co. Kg. 22/Cal/90, 23/Cal/90.

Tsentr Nauchno-Tekhnicheskogo Ivorchestva Molodezhi "Linex" USSR—16/Cal/90.

—U—

United Technologies Corporation. 1/Cal/90, 39/Cal/90.

University of Melbourne, The. 52/Cal/90.

Universal Symetics Corp. 72/Cal/90.

Untertags Maschinenfabrik Dudweiler GmbH. 28/Cal/90.

—V—

Vitebskiy Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Ligkoi Promyshlennosti, USSR. 15/Cal/90.

Voroshilovgradsky Meditsinsky Institut USSR. 88/Cal/90.

Vorozhtsov, G.N. 34/Cal/90, 35/Cal/90, 36/Cal/90.

—W—

Warman International Limited. 64/Cal/90.

Westinghouse Electric Corp. 17/Cal/90, 18/Cal/90, 41/Cal/90, 46/Cal/90, 53/Cal/90, 54/Cal/90.

Wilton Chemical Company Limited. 47/Cal/90.

—Y—

Yamamoto & Co. Ltd. 24/Cal/90.

BOMBAY

(1/Bom/90 to 23/Bom/90)

—A—

Agrawal R.A. 16/Bom/90.

—B—

Bajikar R.M. 6/Bom/90.

Barve Y.S. 17/Bom/90.

—C—

Chheda A.K. 18/Bom/90.

Chheda J.S. 18/Bom/90.

Chheda P.J. 18/Bom/90.

Chheda S.N. 18/Bom/90.

—D—

Director The Automotive Research Association of India—9/Bom/90.

—G—

Gokarn U.V. 7/Bom/90.

—H—

Hoechst India Ltd. 3/Bom/90, 19/Bom/90.

Hindustan Lever Ltd. 20/Bom/90.

—I—

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. 22/Bom/90.

—K—

Kakad P.M. 8/Bom/90.

Khanna S. 12/Bom/90.

—L—

Larsen & Toubro Ltd. 4/Bom/90, 5/Bom/90.

—M—

Maller, R. 23/Bom/90.

—N—

Narula S.S. 13/Bom/90.

—O—

Ovalekar Dr. M.N. 14/Bom/90.

—P—

Parekh H. V. 15/Bom/90.

Parekh M. S. (Mrs.) 15/Bom/90.

Parekh N.S. (Master) 15/Bom/90.

Parekh N.V. (Mrs.) 15/Bom/90.

Parekh V.V. 15/Bom/90.

—S—

Sawant V.K. 10/Bom/90.

Shah A. 21/Bom/90.

Shah V. C. 1/Bom/90.

Sing U. 13/Bom/90.

Name & Application No.

—V—

Vidyadhar Bandhu Danawad Excess Iron Removal Plant. 2/Bom/90.

DELHI

(1/Del/90 to 89/Del/90)

—A—

Advanced Brake & Clutch Co. Inc. 58/Del/90.

Agence Regional De Developments Technologiques. 45/Del/90.

Akerlund & Rausing Licens Akttebalag. 40/Del/90.

Amoco Corporation. 7/Del/90.

Avl Gesellschaft Fur Verbrennungskraftmaschinen Und Messtechnikmoh. 72/Del/90.

—B—

Bachmann Corporate Services, Inc. 46/Del/90, 47/Del/90

Barf Lacke + Farben Aktiengesellschaft. 84/Del/90.

Bayer Italia S.P.A. 29/Del/90.

BP Chemicals Ltd. 75/Del/90.

—C—

Carrier Corporation. 20/Del/90, 57/Del/90.

Compagnie Europeenne Pour L' Equipment Menager/CEPEM. 25/Del/90, 26/Del/90.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. 87/Del/90, 88/Del/90, 89/Del/90.

Cowtaulds Coatings Ltd. 76/Del/90.

—D—

Denny Bras. Printing Ltd. 78/Del/90.

Devaud H. 16/Del/90.

Dhepropetrovsky Metallurgicheskyy Institut. 74/Del/90.

—E—

Edgar, J.P. 5/Del/90.

Europa Metalli-LMI S.p.A. 56/Del/90.

Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc. 65/Del/90.

—F—

Frank Wealey Moffett. 52/Del/90.

—G—

Gec Alstom S.A. 17/Del/90.

GKN Technology Ltd. 51/Del/90.

Gopalakrishna P.R. 61/Del/90.

Gupta, Y.P. 3/Del/90.

—J—

Jayprakash T.C. 60/Del/90.

—K—

Kanthal Ltd. 44/Del/90.

Karagandinany Metallurgicheskyy Institute. 73/Del/90.

Khosla Engineers. 69/Del/90.

—L—

Laboratories Del Dr. Esteve, S.A. 53/Del/90.

Lal I.M. 62/Del/90.

Lincoln Mills Inc. 30/Del/90.

Lipha, Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique. 18/Del/90, 59/Del/90.

Lubrizol Corporation, The. 31/Del/90.

Lucas Industries Public Ltd. 6/Del/90.

—M—

Mascot (India) Tools Pvt. Ltd. 83/Del/90.

Maskovsky Geologorazvedochny Institute Imene Sergo Ordzhonikidze. 10/Del/90.

Masstech Scientific Dty. Ltd. 64/Del/90.

Mehta R. 15/Del/90.

Motorola Inc. 33/Del/90, 85/Del/90.

Morten Thiokol, Inc. 54/Del/90.

—N—

National Research Development Corporation. 24/Del/90, 55/Del/90.

Nauchno-Proizvodstvennde Obiedinenie Po-Tekhnologii Mashinostroenia "Tsniitmash". 71/Del/90.

Norsk Hydro A.S. 86/Del/90.

Nizhnedneprovsky Truboprokatny Zavod Imeni Karl Libknekhta 74/Del/90.

—O—

Olin Corporation. 77/Del/90.

—P—

Pandral Ltd. 49/Del/90.

Procter & Gamble Co. The 11/Del/90, 12/Del/90, 13/Del/90, 14/Del/90, 27/Del/90, 28/Del/90, 81/Del/90, 82/Del/90.

Purolator India Ltd. 70/Del/90.

—R—

Riker Laboratories Inc. 67/Del/90.

—S—

Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. 34/Del/90, 35/Del/90, 36/Del/90, 37/Del/90.

Sing V. 21/Del/90, 22/Del/90.

Sivalingam R. 50/Del/90.

Steel Authority of India Ltd. 4/Del/90, 23/Del/90, 41/Del/90, 48/Del/90.

Stein Industries, 8/Del/90, 9/Del/90, 39/Del/90.

Stig Lundback. 66/Del/90.

Syzransky Turbostroithny Zaved 71/Del/90.

—T—

Telemecanique. 80/Del/90.

Thomson-CSF. 32/Del/90, 79/Del/90.

—U—

UOP. 1/Del/90, 63/Del/90.

UOP Inc. 19/Del/90.

Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc. 38/Del/90.

—W—

W. R. Grace & Co. 2/Del/90.

MADRAS

(1/Mas/90 to 86/Mas/90)

—A—

A. Ahistron Corporation. 21/Mas/90.

Ahmed, N. 18/Mas/90.

Akebono Brake Industry Co., Ltd. 35/Mas/90.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. 46/Mas/90.

Aparna Cheniscarch. 60/Mas/90.

Astra Research Centre India. 52/Mas/90, 53/Mas/90.

Australian Meat and Livestock Research and Development Corporation, The. 84/Mas/90.

—B—

Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc. 9/Mas/90.

Bell-Agromachina. 1/Mas/90.

—C—

Calgon Corporation. 48/Mas/90.

Caterpillar Inc. 34/Mas/90, 43/Mas/90.

Chitra Lirunal Institute for Medical Science & Technology. 3/Mas/90.

Cohen M. 8/Mas/90.

CPC International Inc. 64/Mas/90, 79/Mas/90.

Creused Loire Industrie and Clicim. 55/Mas/90, 56/Mas/90, 57/Mas/90.

—D—

3D International A/S. 10/Mas/90.

Dary Mokee (London) Limited. 49/Mas/90, 50/Mas/90, 51/Mas/90.
72/Mas/90.

Dow Chemical Company. The. 24/Mas/90.

Dranez Anstald. 28/Mas/90.

—G—

Gopalkrishnan, S.P. 2/Mas/90.

—H—

Hawkins G.P. 71/Mas/90.

Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft out Aktien. 44/Mas/90, 47/Mas/90.

Hoogovens Group BV. 77/Mas/90.

Huwood Limited. 81/Mas/90.

Hydro-Quebec. 78/Mas/90.

—I—

Indian Institute of Science. 75/Mas/90.

Indian Institute of Technology. 17/Mas/90, 32/Mas/90.

Indian Space Research Organisation. 82/Mas/90, 83/Mas/90.

Institute Francais Du Petrole. 33/Mas/90.

IRECO Incorporated. 27/Mas/90.

—J—

Joseph M.J. 61/Mas/90.

Joshi S.P. 5/Mas/90.

—K—

K. A. Joy Kizhakekara House. 11/Mas/90.

Kattubava G. 59/Mas/90.

Kumar Dr. R.V. 62/Mas/90.

Kysor Industrial Corporation. 30/Mas/90.

—M—

Male D—40/Mas/90.

Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. 22/Mas/90, 23/Mas/90, 26/Mas/90, 36/
Mas/90, 54/Mas/90, 76/Mas/90, 85/Mas/90.

Merlin Gerin. 68/Mas/80.

Mittu N. 73/Mas/90.

Mohamed V. A. 37/Mas/90.

MRF Ltd. 20/Mas/90.

—N—

Nintendo Co. Ltd. 25/Mas/90.

—O—

O-I Neg Television Products Inc. 63/Mas/90.

Osbakk G. 42/Mas/90.

Owens-Illinois Plastic Products Inc. 7/Mas/90.

—P—

Palitex Project-Company GmbH. 19/Mas/90, 39/Mas/90, 41/Mas/
90.

Philip Morris Products Inc. 80/Mas/90.

Plessey Overseas Limited. 31/Mas/90.

—S—

Sab Nife Power System Limited. 67/Mas/90.

Schubert & Salze Maschinenfabrik AG. 69/Mas/90.

Sepracor, Inc. 58/Mas/90.

Siraj B.M.H. 38/Mas/90.

Sonex Research, Inc. 86/Mas/90.

Societe Des Products Nestle SA. 29/Mas/90, 45/Mas/90.

—T—

Tinytop Appliances Private Ltd. 70/Mas/90.

Tulasitram K. 65/Mas/90.

—U—

Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc. 6/Mas/90.

University of Melbourne, The. 84/Mas/90.

—V—

Varadaraj L.G. 12/Mas/90, 13/Mas/90, 14/Mas/90, 15/Mas/90, 16/
Mas/90.

Veid Transpo GmbH. 4/Mas/90.

Venugopal Dr. N.P.K. 74/Mas/90.

Viral Technologies, Inc. 66/Mas/90.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911,

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 162007. SGB (India) Limited, an Indian Company of Manisha, 4th floor, 75-76 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India. "Coplok Scaffolding". April 4, 1990.

Class. 3. No. 161913. Lal Krishan Marwah, Indian National of 5F/6F Ansa Industrial Estate, Sakinaka, Bombay-400072, State of Maharashtra, India. "Mixer". March 1, 1990.

Class. 3. No. 161914. Nobtech, a partnership firm of 210-3 Ashirwad Industrial Estate, Ram Mandir Road, Goregaon (W), Bombay 400014, Maharashtra, India. "Pillow". March 1, 1990.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

